The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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HELD IN BY MILITIA.

Soldiers at La Salle and Centralia Prevent Riots.

ALIENS WANT TO FIGHT.

Speeches by Anarchists Precede Jeers for Troops.

HOLD LEADERS TO COURT.

Twenty of the Odin Mob Have Preliminary Trials.

MAY TRY TO RELEASE PRISONERS.

LA SALLE, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Six companies of armed soldiers are encamped at the outskirts of this town tonight. They arrived early this morning and have stood in readiness to put down an uprising of lawless strikers all day, and as the sun went down the soldiers and every citizen in the town outside the strikers was in a state of nervous anxiety for fear an uprising might occur. Once today it looked as if the much feared trouble had come. It was about noon. Several hundred strikers gathered about the camp of the militia and began to hoot and deride the soldiers. Col. Bennett, who is a veteran suppresser of riots, lost no time in ordering out a company and with fixed bayonets it drove the strikers away. This was the only thing that resembled a disturbance during the day.

Gov. Altgeld evidently does not intend that the militia shall be used to do police duty for private corporations. He sent the following order to Gen. Orendorff tonight, which was read by Col. Bennett to the soldiers:

It is not the business of the soldiers to act as custodians or guards of private property. The law authorizes them simply to assist the civil authorities in preserving the peace, quelling riots, and executing the laws wherever troops have been or may hereafter be ordered; and when an owner of property feels it necessary to have it guarded he must do so at his own expense. In such cases the troops can be used only for the purpose of properly quelling disturbance of the peace or suppressing a riot or in some other way enforcing the law. JOHN P. ALTGELD,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
U. S. CAMPBELL,
Captain and Aid-de Camp.

Slavs Angered by Soldiers Coming.

The arrival of the militia was a great surprise to every one in the town save Mayor Matthiessen and Sheriff Taylor. It not only surprised the strikers, but greatly angered many of them, especially the Slavs. A mass-meeting of strikers was called at the Turner Hall at 9 o'clock this morning. The hall was filled and the men were all greatly excited. About one-half of them were Russians, Poles, and Belgians, who cannot speak a word of English. This class was especially bitter in its denunciation of the civil authorities for what they called the outrage in arresting two of their number last evening and taking them under arrest to Ottawa. Some of the more prominent ones indulged in the most violent incendiary and anarchistic speeches and did everything in their power to incite their fellows to riot. The meeting was presided over by George Martin, an American, who realized the seriousness of violating the law. Whenever one of the Russians, Poles, or Belgians began an incendiary speech he did everything in his power to shut him off.

In calling the meeting to order Martin advised the strikers to keep away from the mines, to avoid congregating in public places, and by all means to indulge in no violence. He said that anything in the nature of law breaking would only tend to injure their cause. Those who understood his speech cheered him heartily, but the foreign element remained sullenly quiet.

Foreigners Talk of Fighting.

When Martin had finished a shaggy-haired Russian got up and began a wild harangue that nearly broke up the meeting in a riot. The fact that the Chairman refused to allow him to continue infuriated his countrymen. Another foreigner took the floor when quiet was restored and in broken English he declared that unless Mayor Matthiessen sent over to Ottawa and brought back the two men arrested last night the Russians, Poles, and Belgians, reinforced by other foreigners from Spring Valley and Peru, would go in a body and release them by force. The Chairman quieted the anarchistic element by saying he would send for the Mayor. His arrival caused no outburst, though the Americans present tried hard to make it so. The Russians, Poles, and Belgians refused to applaud.

Mayor Matthiessen tried to explain to the rebellious element that he had not the authority to bring back the prisoners. They had been arrested by county officials and could only be released by due process of law. He then advised the strikers to quietly disperse. His speech seemed rather to irritate than quiet the incendiary element, and as he left the hall they howled for the release of the two men imprisoned in the county jail at Ottawa. Chairman Martin then suggested that an attorney be summoned.

David Ross, who for years worked in the mines and who is now practicing law, was summoned. Like the Chairman and the Mayor he urged the men to avoid anything like a lawless demonstration. He would go to Ottawa and see to it that their comrades were released.

Arrival of Militia Causes Trouble.

It was past noon when Ross ceased to speak and the meeting was about to break up, when several ferocious-looking Russians came running up to the hall. In loud voices they announced the arrival of the militia. This was the first intimation the strikers had had that armed force had been summoned to aid the local authorities to preserve order. It caused the most intense excitement, and for a time it looked as though a panic would result. The Russians, Poles, and Belgians demanded blood at once. The Chairman strove in vain to restore order. They surged, shrieking and shouting out into the street, where all sorts of violence was talked of, but in the general tumult it was not heeded. The English-speaking strikers induced a large number of foreigners to go home.

The more hot-headed ones, however, started for the place where the soldiers had left the train, two miles from the business center and a quarter of a mile from the mine where the riot of yesterday occurred. In a short time there were several hundred of them about watching the soldiers pitch camp. Insulting and derisive remarks were made. No answers were made by the soldiers. This emboldened the angry strikers and they became more demonstrative. Col. Fred Bennett ordered Capt. S. R. Blanchard of Company C, Ottawa, to take his company and clear the camp. This was done, and trouble for a time was averted.

Adjutant-Gen. Orendorff Advises Quiet.

In the business part of the town, however, everything was quiet. Adjutant-General Alfred Orendorff arrived from Springfield at 8 o'clock and at once went to the office of Mayor Matthiessen, where he held a consultation. The Mayor said that he had no fear from the American miners, but that the foreign element was dangerous. They did not seem to be able to comprehend the laws. He related in detail the account of the trouble of last evening. The Adjutant-General accompanied the Mayor to the meeting of the strikers, and when the meeting had adjourned had a talk with Chairman Martin. They told the General that they realized that it was injurious to the cause to have anything like a riot, and that they regretted exceedingly that the troops had been called out. Gen. Orendorff gave the men some wholesome advice and told them that in the light of the violent demonstration last night and the incendiary talk of the foreign speaking strikers they ought not to blame the civil authorities for the action they had taken.

F. O. Wyatt, the Manager of the La Salle County Carbon Coal company, which employs over 1,400 men, said today that he had no fear of trouble from the English-speaking miners. There were over 300 foreigners, however, who could not speak English and who were not even citizens of the United States that were liable to resort to violence at any moment. There were a great many anarchists among them. "These fellows," said he, "came here about two years ago from Connellsville, Pa. While there they often indulged in riots." At Spring Valley and Peru there are at least 1,000 more of these foreigners and if they came to La Salle to aid their fellows here he did not doubt but that they would assault the militia.

The local authorities have not been able to learn if any of the strikers who indulged in the riot last evening were killed. Deputy Sheriff Brennan of Ottawa, who took part in the conflict, said that he saw several of the rioters fall and their fellows carrying them away. Sheriff Taylor is greatly improved and sent word from Ottawa today that he would come over here tomorrow. Deputies Hoolihan and Dwyer, who were shot in the groin and thigh, are out of danger.

Five companies of the militia arrived here about 9 o'clock this morning in command of Col. Fred Bennett of Joliet on the Rock Island road. Late this afternoon another company, arrived, making six in all. These forces are of the Third Regiment of Illinois National Guard. The soldiers pitched camp on a plateau about a quarter of a mile east of the shaft where the riot occurred. The camp was named Camp Matthiesson in honor of the Mayor of La Salle.

Arrest of an Anarchist Striker.

Considerable excitement was caused at the camp about 7 o'clock this evening by the arrest of Henri Meisenbach, one of the most turbulent of the strikers. A crowd of strikers assembled at the roadway, where two pickets stood guard. Meisenbach became noisy and abusive. He said in broken English that he would disembowel any soldier who dared to interfere with him. His violent speech incited others to follow his example and the disturbance became so great that the pickets called for the corporal, who ordered Meisenbach placed under arrest.

As the soldiers started to execute the order the angry striker raised a steel saw blade he held in his hand and aimed a blow at the head of the nearest soldier. He warded it off with his rifle and then a hand-to-hand conflict ensued. Meisenbach yelled for his companions to come to his aid. The screams attracted strikers from every direction and they began to loudly demand his release. An extra detachment of soldiers arrived at this moment and with fixed bayonets dispersed the crowd, while Meisenbach was carried off to the guard-house.

A fracas occurred in the north part of the city this evening, when a number of strikers severely beat and kicked a Polish miner named [illegible], whom they accused of being a spy. The man is seriously injured and late reports from the physicians are that he is likely to die from the effects of his injuries. The only thing that saved the man from being killed on the spot was the interference of several women.

Freight Train Is Ditched.

A freight train on the Illinois Central railroad was ditched a few miles south of this city, near the Oglesby mine, at 10 o'clock tonight. The authorities here are of the belief that it was the work of the Polish strikers. News of the accident did not reach here until 1:30 o'clock, when the engineer and train crew arrived at the Illinois Central Depot. The military authorities sent a detachment of soldiers to the scene. The engineer of the wrecked train said that shortly after leaving the Oglesby mine he came suddenly upon what appeared to be a pile of railroad ties. Only one set of wheels was thrown from the track. The train crew said that they saw fully a dozen men running away, and when they started to put the wheels back on the track some one fired several shots at them.

Agent Baldwin of the road says that he is of the belief that the strikers had put the obstruction on the track for the purpose of wrecking the through passenger train which is due here at 1:12 a. m. The freight was an extra. The Polish, Russian, and Belgian strikers have been very bitter towards the Illinois Central road, as it has been using coal from the dumps at the La Salle shaft where the riot occurred Thursday evening.

A committee of the strikers from local assembly No. 348, Knights of Labor, made a statement tonight denying that the strikers were responsible for the riot at La Salle mine last evening. The committee said that the officers of the La Salle Carbon Coal company had promised the strikers to remove the Deputy Sheriffs from the mine. As the miners were returning from the meeting where this promise was made, the committee says, the Deputy Sheriffs made insulting remarks to them. The strikers resented this by making replies of a like nature. This, it says, led to threats which resulted in the deputies opening fire. The committee denies that any of the strikers made use of firearms, but declares that the deputies shot each other in their fright.

RIOTERS HELD FOR THEIR ACTS.

Twenty of the Leaders at Centralia Must Answer—Troops on the Ground.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—The seventy-eight rioting coal miners from Duquoin arrested here yesterday by Sheriff Helm and his deputies were arraigned before Justice Andrews late this evening on charges of conspiracy, trespass, and intimidation and held to the grand jury in bonds ranging from $100 to $500 each. A hot legal battle between C. E. Jennings, State's-Attorney for Marion County; Judge Stoker, representing the Pittinger & Dair Big Four Mining company; the Illinois Central railroad, and attorneys for the prisoners as to what course should be pursued in dealing with them. Citizens of the town, the coal operators, and the railroad company were determined that they should be given, even in the preliminary examination, the full benefit of the law. They were much opposed to showing them any mercy whatever, but W. S. Wheatley, I. R. Spillman, and Bert Reed, their lawyers, fought for their release on light bonds and succeeded in getting it, although twenty of the number designated as leaders of Thursday's mob are required to give good security for their appearance when the grand jury wants them. The other miners were permitted to go on their own recognizance.

A motion to quash the indictment charging that the conspiracy was formed in Perry County, but executed in Marion County, on the ground that Justice Andrews had no jurisdiction in the case was overruled, whereupon the rioters under advice of their lawyers waived preliminary trial. The whole crowd as a precautionary measure is being kept in custody tonight. The twenty leading con-

Continued on fifth page.]

TAKE OUT PANA MEN.

INDIANA MINERS TAKE A BIG FOUR TRAIN AND MOVE IN FORCE.

After a Mass-Meeting at Coal Bluffs the Strikers Start to Join an Army of Illinois Men Said to Be Gathering—Miners in Many Cases Taken Out by Forces of Strikers—Southern Illinois Men Fail to Agree with the Operators—McBride Fears Trouble.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—When a long west-bound freight train on the Big Four pulled in at 9 o'clock tonight the tops of the box cars were crowded with miners. They were on their way from Coal Bluffs to Pana, Ill., where, they said, 4,000 Illinois miners were assembled to try and persuade the men at work in the mines to join the strike. The train was side-tracked and the engine run to a safe distance. The officials of the road have called on the Chief of Police for protection. The men were quiet, did no cheering, and only a few of them left the cars when they came to a stop.

There were 800 or 1,000 men in the party, each carload forming a company, and there was a captain for each company with J. Murphy of Brazil, as Colonel, commanding. They came from different mining localities in Clay, Parke, and Vigo Counties, and meeting at Grant, a few miles east of here, boarded the cars without resistance by the train crew. All but 300 of the men are from bituminous mines, the 300 coming from the block coal mines in Clay County. One of their leaders said that they had received a request from the Illinois strikers to come over and camp out at Pana to get the men to leave off work there.

"If the 2,000 men at work in Illinois, of whom 600 are at Pana, would come out the strike would soon be brought to an end," said he. "They are keeping 150,000 men from going to work. We do not intend to commit any act of violence; just camp out and try to persuade the Pana boys to join us. We are orderly. We had a mass-meeting and agreed that there was to be no violence. It was strictly understood that no man was to take a weapon on the trip."

President Dunkerly of the State organization of the United Mine Workers was consulting with some of the leaders when asked if he had had any part in the affair. He said he did not know of it until shortly before the train arrived. The men told him that they were determined to be peaceable, and that they were going to Pana on the first train they could catch. Chief of Police Meagher was told by Supt. Neal of the Big Four that the men were citizens of Indiana and that Terre Haute was better able to take care of them than some small town in Illinois. There is some talk among the men of boarding the New York through passenger train which passes at 1:45 in the morning. Chief Meagher has sent for Sheriff Stout and Mayor Ross.

At 11 o'clock it was reported that several hundred are on their way here from Clay County, as many from the south on the Evansville and Terre Haute road, and more from Clinton to the north on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. Mayor Ross telegraphed to Supt. Neal that he had brought the men here and ought to send them on or take them back. Neal answered that he would not haul them west of Terre Haute and that if the authorities cannot protect the company they had better call for help.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—The Chicago and Indiana Coal road ran a special train to Coal Bluff this afternoon carrying hundreds of strikers to the miners' mass-meeting to determine whether to go to Pana, Ill., and order the men out who are working in the mines there. The scene at Pana tomorrow, said a prominent miner, will be one of the most exciting ever seen in that city, as 25,000 miners will congregate there to influence those working to stop. The mass-meeting at Coal Bluff was one of the largest demonstrations of workmen ever known in this locality.

Mr. McCoy, Superintendent of the Monarch Sewer Pipe company, said today that he was going to place men to work in the company's mine Monday and call on the Sheriff for protection. This is thought to be a signal for an outburst of trouble amongst the strikers and is watched with much apprehension. A representative of the Terre Haute Brewing company was in the city today trying to induce the miners to allow a mine to work which they have control of, claiming that unless this was done they would be forced to close down their establishments at an enormous loss. The company offered to pay the miners exorbitant wages who worked in their mine and contribute $200 weekly to the strikers' funds. This was no inducement to the strikers.

PANA, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—The situation remains unchanged here except that the force of Deputy Sheriffs was increased to 300 today. A lot of rifles were received from Springfield and St. Louis today. The deputies are so organized that at a moment's warning every man will be at his post. The mines are all running full force and will continue so long as they are not molested.

Col. Murphy said at midnight that the men intended to stay here until the company took them west; they would not undertake to capture a train and run it themselves. If the city authorities ordered them out of the city they would go, as they intended to be law-abiding citizens.

M'BRIDE FEARS MORE TROUBLE.

But He Insists That Settlement Must Be Made on the Miners' Basis.

COLUMBUS, O., May 25.—[Special.]—President McBride is a much worried man. He said tonight: "This strike will be the greatest in the history of the world. If a settlement is not made soon I dare not contemplate the consequences. The worst is in the future. But there will be no settlement other than on the basis already offered by the miners."

President McBride will go to Springfield, Ill., tomorrow to attend a joint meeting of the operators and miners of that State Monday.

The Nelsonville Electric Light company this morning telegraphed mining headquarters asking for the privilege of hauling slack from the mines and saying that the town would be in darkness next week if the privilege was not granted. President McBride replied: "Other cities are already in darkness and I cannot allow mining centers privileges which we deny other places." President McBride and Secretary and Treasurer McBryde were this morning shown a letter from J. B. Corey, a Pittsburg operator, charging that the Ohio operators, under the pretense of strike benefits, collected from the miners $400,000 last year and turned it over to these labor agitators. President McBride said there is not one word of truth in the statement.

Secretary and Treasurer McBryde said: "The total receipts from all sources last year for the national and State organization were $17,396. Out of this total the operators have collected possibly one-third on the written order of the men. During the three years I have been in office as National Secretary the total collections have been about $129,000."

President McBride tonight issued a circular to the miners deprecating all violence. Among other things he says:

In several places mine property has been destroyed, railroads interfered with, and life jeopardized and lost. It must be understood that every miner who advises or participates in unlawful methods in the movement simply brings discredit upon us and aids the operators. All that is needed is to remain firm, keep cool, maintain the peace, protect property, and the victory is ours.

[In coal trade circles it was asserted that President McBride would have difficulty in negotiating a settlement with Northern Illinois operators whether or not the operators in the southern section of the State agreed to raise the price of mining. The position of the northern men, it is said, is that they have nothing to do with the strike elsewhere. Their men, they claim, quit work out of sympathy. Strong pressure will be brought to bear upon the northern men to induce them to take part in the negotiations. Receipts of coal continue equal those of last week.]

STAND OUT FOR RECOGNITION.

Conference of Miners and Operators at St. Louis Accomplishes Nothing.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.—[Special.]—Illinois mine operators and miners met here this morning. It was the first time since the mines were abandoned that employers and employés have come together for the purpose of discussing the grievances of the men and the first disposition that has been shown by the operators to bring the strike to an end. That nothing was accomplished at today's meeting was due to the fact that the miners insisted upon the operators recognizing their national organization and arranging a settlement with the Executive committee that was appointed at the Cleveland convention, and the flat refusal of the operators to deal with any one who does not directly represent their employés. The miners were represented by W. F. Wilson, John Green, and John Carson, all of whom were delegates to the convention recently held at Cleveland. Mr. Wilson represented 800 men, Mr. Green 1,094, and Mr. Carson 775. When the operators asked the miners' representatives if they would return to work provided the miners in their district acceded to their demands the reply was evasive, and when Delegate Green started a rambling discourse about grievances he was stopped by Mr. Crabb and asked for the scale fixed up for miners in Southern Illinois. The delegates declined to answer, saying that if they gave out the scale there were operators there who would immediately offer it to their men for the purpose of breaking up the organization. The representatives of the miners then withdrew and the meeting soon after adjourned.

MARCH TO TAKE OUT MINERS.

Ohio and Iowa Strikers Move on Adjoining Fields to Stop Work.

ALLIANCE, O., May 25.—[Special.]—Two hundred striking coal miners at Salineville formed themselves into a brigade today, marched across country to Bergholz, fifteen miles away, and succeeded in persuading the miners to join the strike. Before starting they were addressed by ex-Mayor Calvin Ferrell and Boston Earles, President of the local union, who counseled against any unlawful act.

FORT DODGE, Ia., May 25.—[Special.]—The miners' strike did not reach this county until today. Delegates from Southern Iowa arrived and called out all the miners in the county, some 600. The latter make no demands on their employers.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 25.—[Special.]—The striking miners who have been camped at Muchikinock withdrew from the field today, but say they will return Monday and induce the men to go out. The miners at Evans and Colon, adjacent camps, went back to work this morning.

HENDERSON, Ky., May 25.—One hundred and fifty miners in the De Koven mines struck last night and 100 men in the Jarvis Bartley mines, just outside the city limits, struck this morning. The Basket Coal company's mines have resumed work with fifty non-union men.

KANSAS COAL MINERS GO OUT.

Strikers Succeed in Persuading Workers to Join Them.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., May 25.—The strikers who were marched across the new bridge into Missouri late yesterday afternoon by the Sheriff and deputies are nearly all in this city today. They were rowed over during the night by sympathizers from this side. Agitators are scattered throughout the city. The police department is in sympathy with them, and local labor organizations are promising them support. There is strong probability of a general strike. Delegations of strikers visited the mines this morning and argued with the men as they assembled. As a result over 100 men employed at the Kansas and Texas mine refused to go to work. Among laboring classes there is now a decided reaction over treatment of visiting miners and strikers. The Trade and Labor Assembly held a conference with the men in camp and promised them protection and aid. The miners have caught the spirit and there is every reason to believe they will go out.

MACON, Mo., May 25.—At Ardmore the coal miners, 500 in all, have quit work pending a meeting to decide whether they shall yield to the persuasion of 200 delegates from the striking miners of Huntsville, Higbee, Bevier, and other points to join the general strike. The Kansas and Texas Coal company has called on Sheriff White for guards.

BIG MUDDY MINERS TAKEN OUT.

Men from Surrounding Towns Gather and Stop Work at Carterville.

CARTERVILLE, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—About 500 miners from Murphysboro, Muddy Valley, and De Soto came here yesterday and today, and in a body marched out to the St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal company's shaft north of town and brought the men out. After accomplishing their object the men were addressed by Sheriff T. L. Dewell, who counseled peace, after which they dispersed. No damage of any kind was done to the property. No trouble of any kind is anticipated unless Supt. Brush persists in trying to run the mines before the strike is settled. After marching back to town the miners assembled in the grove, where dinner was served. After dinner the assembly was addressed by the Rev. Mr. McKinnis, who counseled peace and order. The address was well received, and at times the cheering was so great that the speaker had to stop until quiet was restored. Through the efforts of the Executive committee and the Sheriff, M. B. Mann, master of transportation of the Short line, furnished the men with a special train to carry them to their homes.

ONE MORE OF THE STRIKERS DIES.

Washington Run Mines in the Coke Country Shut Down After the Shooting.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 25.—The Washington Run plant, where the bloody battle occurred yesterday, is as quiet today as if nothing had happened. The strikers have not been near the plant since the trouble and have not had a meeting. The tramp of the deputies about the yards is the only sign of life, the plant being shut down. The workmen did not return to work and it is said they have transferred their sympathy to the side of the strikers as a result of yesterday's shooting. Since last night one of the strikers wounded in yesterday's battle has died, making in all five dead. Some of the strike leaders propose to prefer charges of murder against the deputies.

Troops Ready to Meet Strikers.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 25.—Gov. MacCorkle today received a telegram from the operators at Mason City, saying that the striking miners from the Pomeroy district were marching on the mines about 200 strong. The Governor wired the Sheriff of Mason County to try to cope with the strikers, but if they armed or used force to call for aid. He then telegraphed the Captains of Companies C and I at Huntington to hold their men in readiness to march.

YERKES HAS THE KEY.

NORTHWESTERN "L" COMMANDS THE DOWN-TOWN LOOP SITUATION.

It Has a Permit for Crossing the Necessary Streets and Is Hustling for Iron to Head Off any Rival Company—Louderback's Reply to a Pointed Question Is a Hearty Laugh—Plans for a Loop as Arranged by the Other Elevated Railroads Lines.

"If a way is not found to stop it the Northwestern 'L' will balk the building of any down-town loop, except on its own terms. That means the terms Charles T. Yerkes will dictate to the roads which have invaded the territory of the West Chicago Street railroad or intend to enter that of the North Side company," said a man yesterday who is in one of the elevated companies now in operation.

The line of the Northwestern "L" as announced runs through the center of the block between Fifth avenue and La Salle street to the alley between Madison and Monroe street, boring through the second stories of buildings in the way. Trains are to shoot through these tunnels and to cross the streets between them on trestles. The cost of this right of way, it is admitted by the company, will be large. Well informed men say it will be staggering. D. H. Louderback of the Northwestern "L" said yesterday no steps had been taken to secure the loop right of way beyond getting a few valuations and making inquiries.

It Takes Out a Permit.

Notwithstanding this the company seems to meditate building operations, for May 3 it quietly took out a permit to construct its entire line from the terminal at Wabash avenue. According to the statement of the "L" insider the Northwestern wants most of all just now to build trestles across the streets between its block tunnels as proposed (Lake, Randolph, Washington, and Madison); also across La Salle, Dearborn, and State streets and Wabash avenue.

"The company has made an attempt to get iron sufficient for that purpose at numerous foundries to our certain knowledge," said the insider. "It wants just enough to cross the streets, and that would necessarily stop any other structure. It is the shrewdest scheme Yerkes ever engaged in, and it would give him the control of the elevated railway situation. No structure can be built on any of the streets named without his consent and on his terms."

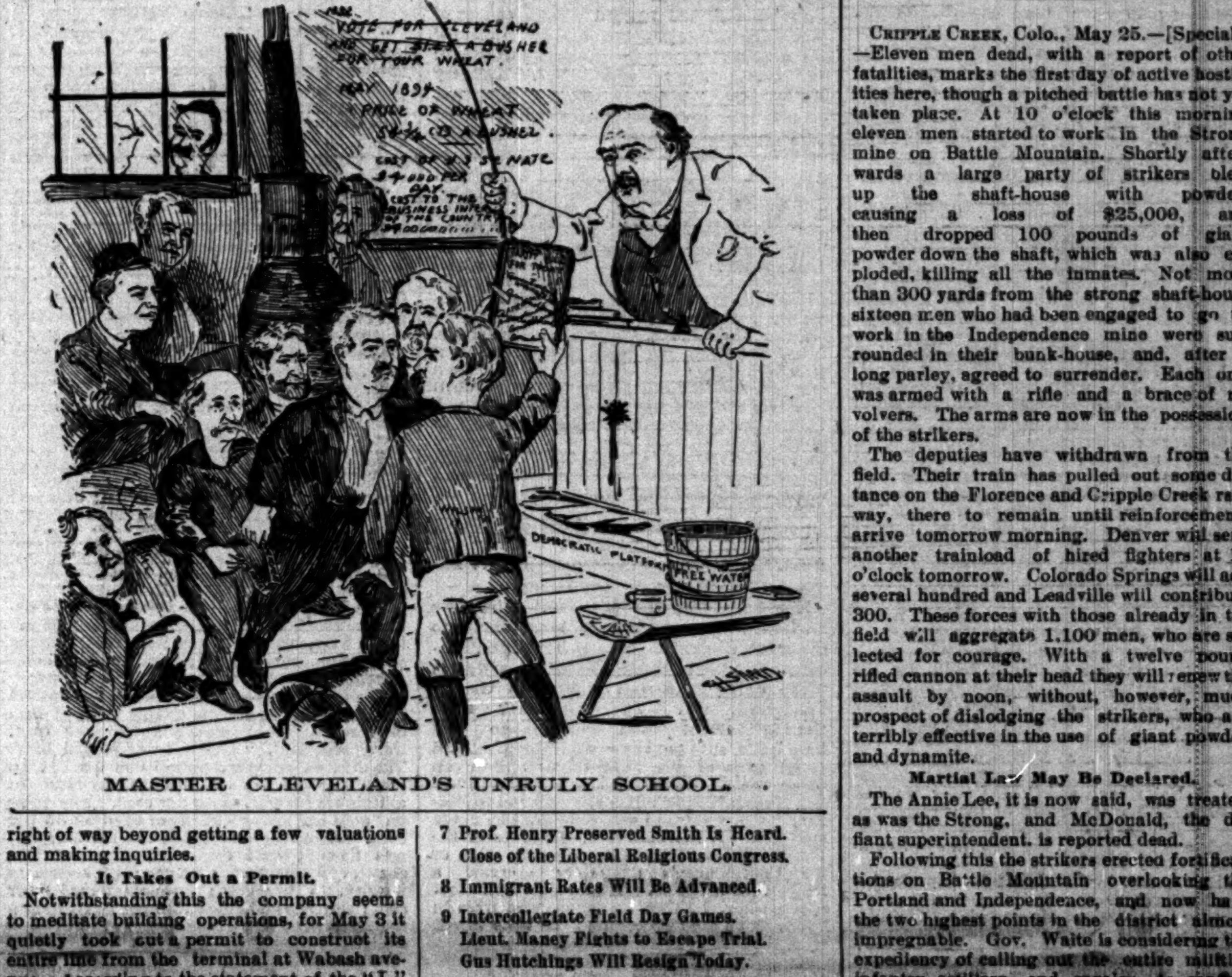
Plans of the Other Roads.

The insider went on to say no negotiations had been held with the Northwestern "L." The Metropolitan, Lake Street, and Alley "L" have joined hands in an attempt to secure a down-town loop, the northern line of which it is proposed to build on Lake street.

D. H. Louderback was calmly signing bonds of the Northwestern "L" yesterday afternoon. He was asked this question:

"Are you going to build across the streets immediately?"

The question seemed to amuse Mr. Louderback, and, beyond laughing loudly, he made no response.



MASTER CLEVELAND'S UNRULY SCHOOL.

TRAMPS IN A BROWNSTONE-FRONT.

They Accept an Informal Invitation to Bunk in a Fashionable House.

One hundred and fifty tramps held undisputed possession for some weeks of a three-story brownstone house at No. 2503 Wabash avenue until 11 o'clock last night, when health officers frightened them so badly that many of them left. The house has been vacant all winter, and it is said some one out of spite sent notices through the levee district and other places frequented by tramps to the effect that free lodging could be had at the number given. A select coterie of hobos accepted the implied invitation and descended upon the house. The number of lodgers has averaged 150 each night and they have made their bunks in every room from the basement to the attic. Ex-Ald. Wood lives opposite the house and he notified the police of the presence of these tramps and last night two men from the Health Department called with a detail of police to aid them and vaccinated every one. There was a great scamble to get out of the building, but all points of egress were barred and there was no escape. Many were so infuriated at the treatment they received they refused to longer accept the hospitality of the owner of the brownstone residence.

EX-OPERA SINGER IN A QUEER ROLE.

Mrs. Avery, Well Known in Chicago, Plays Sharp Tricks at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Que., May 25.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Avery have left this city after a brief sojourn for parts unknown, leaving scores of unpaid bills. It is upon the lady that the interest centers. Mrs. Anna Griffiths, formerly of No. 12 Warren avenue, Chicago, came here with her second husband, Mr. Avery, some months ago and entered into negotiations for the purchase of a site in the western part of the city whereon to erect a theater. By means which may be guessed at several men of high social standing were bled for various sums. The lady, who is a niece of Bishop Ussher, formerly of Montreal, now of the Kansas City Reformed Episcopal Church, became very popular, fancy costumes, obtained on credit, helping to heighten her personal attraction. Her male admirers were numerous. Recently creditors of the couple became suspicious and were about to take capias proceedings, but the Averys managed to get away. Mrs. Avery was at one time a member of the Abbey Opera company. Mr. Avery represented himself as the agent of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau and authorized to purchase land for a theater. While here Mrs. Avery made a practice of levying on her admirers for various sums.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, variable winds.

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7 Prof. Henry Preserved Smith Is Heard.
Close of the Liberal Religious Congress.

8 Immigrant Rates Will Be Advanced.

9 Intercollegiate Field Day Games.
Lieut. Maney Fights to Escape Trial.
Gus Hutchings Will Resign Today.

10 Review of the Literature of the Day.
France Sues the Columbian Exposition.

11 Wheat Outlook Not So Bright.
New Plans for a Down-Town Loop.

14 Trade Reviews for the Week.

MARRY AND PART IN JOLIET PRISON.

Convict No. 3,004 Weds a Chicago Girl and Is Hurried Back to His Work.

JOLIET, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—In the chapel in the penitentiary at noon today occurred something out of the usual order of things—a wedding. Miss May Helen Clesius, 17 years old, came to Joliet this morning with her mother to procure a wedding license. Chaplain J. D. Roth was called upon to perform the ceremony and after dinner was over John Keading, No. 3,004, left his fellow-convicts and meeting Miss Clesius in the chapel, after a brief embrace, was made a husband. Only a few minutes' talk was given the groom and bride and then he was hurried away to his work. The bride took the train home to Chicago with her mother. The last wedding of such a character occurred here in 1886.

WILL BUY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GIRLS.

Four Historical Isabella Coins to Be Sold at Public Auction.

Four historical Isabella quarters will be disposed of at public auction and the proceeds probably will go to form the nucleus for the establishment of scholarships for girls in some great educational institution. These coins are the first one minted, the 400th, the 1492d, and the 1892d. They are in the custody of Mrs. Potter Palmer as President of the Board of Lady Managers. "We received many offers for them last year," said Mrs. Palmer last night, but refused them. We have now decided to put them on exhibition for a period of three months at Tiffany's, in New York. We shall then sell them at public auction."

MRS. MAYER ACQUITTED AT RACINE.

Jury Decides She Did Not Poison Her Former Husband, Herman Graenke.

RACINE, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Mayer was acquitted tonight of the charge of poisoning her first husband, Herman Graenke, last August. The jury was out five hours.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Charles Decker fell under an engine and was killed at Charleston, Ill.

Ex-Senator Shaw and Miss Theresa Bausch were married at Wapakoneta, O.

Robert Dixon shot and killed William Harvey at Lander, Wyo., in a quarrel.

Charles O'Neil, a painter, was killed in St. Louis by a fall from a platform on which he was working.

Detective Charles Hickey shot and killed James Parrott, who was beating a woman, at Louisville, Ky.

The Grand Court of the United Commercial Travelers of America began its annual session at Cleveland yesterday.

Edward U. Henry of Elmwood, Ill., of the junior class, won the '86 memorial prize in elocution at Cornell University.

The Arkansas wholesale grocers will be given a banquet at Hot Springs tonight by the Chamber of Commerce there.

Action on bids for the State printing is in abeyance at Pierre, S. D., until the constitutionality of the State law is decided.

Austin Brown, colored, was hanged at San Antonio, Tex., yesterday for the murder of Anderson Harris, an ex-police officer.

Joseph Guiles, alias John D. May, was hanged at Karnes City, Tex., for the killing of Fireman Frank Martin while attempting to rob a train.

F. L. Dow, formerly of Laconia, Mass., committed suicide at Rochester, N. Y. He was a heavy stockholder in the Minneapolis Hosiery Association.

W. W. Herrick, a prominent citizen and capitalist of Minneapolis since 1868, died Wednesday night on a train en route home from California, where he spent the winter. He was 62 years of age and widely known in the Northwest.

Attorneys Fay and Gest of Portland, Ore., obtained a judgment against James A. Blair, Joseph Wharton, and Alexander Brown, millionaire bondholders of the Oregon Pacific road, for $48,000 for professional services.

LAST EDITION.

KILLED IN A SHAFT.

Eleven Gold Miners Die at the Hands of Strikers.

LOWER POWDER ON THEM

Non-Union Men Taken and Driven from Camp.

MAY DECLARE MARTIAL LAW

Great Force of Deputies with Artillery Collected.

STRIKERS SEIZE AMMUNITION.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 25.—[Special.]—Eleven men dead, with a report of other fatalities, marks the first day of active hostilities here, though a pitched battle has not yet taken place. At 10 o'clock this morning eleven men started to work in the Strong mine on Battle Mountain. Shortly afterwards a large party of strikers blew up the shaft-house with powder, causing a loss of $25,000, and then dropped 100 pounds of giant powder down the shaft, which was also exploded, killing all the inmates. Not more than 300 yards from the strong shaft-house sixteen men who had been engaged to go to work in the Independence mine were surrounded in their bunk-house, and, after a long parley, agreed to surrender. Each one was armed with a rifle and a brace of revolvers. The arms are now in the possession of the strikers.

The deputies have withdrawn from the field. Their train has pulled out some distance on the Florence and Cripple Creek railway, there to remain until reinforcements arrive tomorrow morning. Denver will send another trainload of hired fighters at 11 o'clock tomorrow. Colorado Springs will add several hundred and Leadville will contribute 300. These forces with those already in the field will aggregate 1,100 men, who are selected for courage. With a twelve pound rifled cannon at their head they will renew the assault by noon, without, however, much prospect of dislodging the strikers, who are terribly effective in the use of giant powder and dynamite.

Martial Law May Be Declared.

The Annie Lee, it is now said, was treated as was the Strong, and McDonald, the defiant superintendent, is reported dead.

Following this the strikers erected fortifications on Battle Mountain overlooking the Portland and Independence, and now have the two highest points in the district almost impregnable. Gov. Waite is considering the expediency of calling out the entire militia, infantry, artillery, and cavalry, to capture the mercenaries imported from outside El Paso County, as the law expressly forbids such action. He favors martial law.

When the deputies are finally massed and the two forces come together a most desperate battle will be doubtless fought. The situation at 11 o'clock tonight is one of most painful anxiety. Not a few believe that the town will be a smoldering mass by another sunset if the strikers be not restrained.

At Victor, six miles away, where fully 1,000 people reside, a reign of terror exists. Within a half mile of the corporation limits of the town all day long fully 300 union miners armed with rifles have paraded up and down the side of the hill. Occasionally a detour into the village would be made, and people whom the miners thought to be objectionable were ordered to leave the place.

The guards from Denver upon arrival at Victor went into camp on a neighboring hill. The strikers threw out a picket line, entirely surrounding them, but at a distance that guarantees them safety from the deputies' rifles.

It is said the strikers have planted under their breastworks on Bull Hill a quantity of dynamite with the intention of blowing it up if it should be taken and occupied by the deputies.

The strikers from their stronghold on Bull Hill can view the country for miles and all passes are guarded by them. Every stranger is intercepted and not allowed to proceed towards the town unless satisfactory explanation of his business is given. No one is permitted near enough to the seat of war to be in danger, and the streets of Cripple Creek and Victor, as well as the passes, are patrolled by miners carrying rifles and revolvers. All telephone wires are down and it is thought the telegraph wires will go soon.

Women Disarm Non-Union Men.

The capture and disarming of men, numbering eighteen, was accomplished by women, and ever since the occurrence two of the women have been holding high court in a saloon where the strikers shower congratulations on them. Two wagons loaded with powder and cartridges for one of the mines were captured by the strikers and their contents confiscated.

Sam McDonald, Superintendent of the Strong, Anna Lee, and Gold King mines, and Charley Robinson, foreman of the Strong, are missing, which gives credence to the story of slaughter. If the men were in certain portions of the mine the concussion may not have killed them. Sam Strong, owner of the mine, is given as authority for the statement that eleven men were killed, though there is a rumor that the men were warned by a masked striker and got away safely. It is raining furiously and any further move tonight is not looked for.

Deputies have been coming in quietly all day and it is thought an unexpected move is anticipated. The Denver deputies have taken a less exposed position and await help.

RACE WIRE TAPPER'S SUPPLY CUT OFF.

Police Locate a Western Union Leak and Pool-Rooms Are Without News.

Business was dull yesterday in Chicago pool-rooms, for the reason that the police had cut the wires by which the Western Union lines were tapped for information of racing results at the various tracks. Capt. Duffy pressed one of the city's linemen into service, learned where a sporting man had made connection with the Western Union wires, and severed that connection. The sporting man had been making a good thing of it by selling the reports at reduced rates to the pool-rooms. He was arrested, but was not held.

JUDGE CONFESSES CRIME AND RESIGNS.

Michigan Magistrate Acknowledges Peculations and Makes Restitution.

REED CITY, Mich., May 25.—Lou B. Winsor, Judge of Probate of Osceola County, has forwarded his resignation to Gov. Rich. He has also withdrawn from the office of Justice of the Peace. The reason is that while occupying the office of village clerk for twelve years Judge Winsor has misappropriated about $1,200. He has acknowledged his culpability and paid back the money.

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hat, all to $5.00
value we offer ever
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perfect fitting, seamed
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Auctioneers.
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May 26, at 2 o'clock p. m.
AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
Auctioneers.
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NG & SALVAGE COMPANY.
on Sale.
G. A. FLEISCHER & CO.,
INSLOW'S
NG SYRUP
REN TEETHING

SCORE ONE ON ROUSE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RECEIVER'S MEMORY PLAYS HIM A SORRY TRICK.

Confronted with a Letter in the Investigation at New York Regarding a Purchase He Had Said He Had No Part In—Session Abruptly Adjourned and the Contents of the Letter Kept Secret—Police Commissioner to Be Investigated Next—General New York News.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—Henry C. Rouse, one of the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad company, appeared before Master-in-Chancery Cary today. His examination was chiefly remarkable for the numerous objections raised by his counsel, Mr. Spooner, to the questions asked by the Board of Directors' counsel, Mr. Pettit. Mr. Pettit asked Mr. Rouse if he had ever purchased any Chicago Great Western railroad stock. Mr. Rouse replied he had never purchased any such stock; but further questions brought out the fact that he had acquired 600 shares while he was in Europe and received the stock, 300 shares of the preferred and 300 shares of the common, when he returned to Chicago. He could not say what the price was or just how he acquired it. All he knew was that Mr. Colgate Hoyt had received it in some transaction which he had conducted while Mr. Rouse was abroad. He did not know whether the common was received as a bonus for the purchase of the preferred stock or not. He said he was not a member of the Western States Construction company and did not think he had ever tried to buy a Chicago terminal charter from the Western States Construction company.

Mr. Pettit then produced the copy of a letter he had written regarding such a purchase with a copy of the answer, the former purporting to have been signed by Mr. Rouse. The contents of the letter were not divulged. Senator Spooner objected to the letters after reading them, and they were passed to Mr. Rouse, and then to Master Cary, who perused them, but said nothing as to their contents. Mr. Rouse was permitted to say he remembered the letters, but that was as far as the matter got, for Mr. Cary then adjourned the investigation until tomorrow morning.

Everybody smiled except Mr. Cary, but no one would discuss the letters for publication. Their contents may be disclosed tomorrow.

Before Mr. Rouse took the stand other witnesses were examined. James McNaught, formerly general counsel for the Northern Pacific, said he always understood Mr. Villard furnished the money for the completion of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba until he heard of the existence of the syndicate. The bonds sold at 82½, and were so recorded under oath. Then Mr. McNaught understood that Mr. Villard had no financial interest in the Northern Pacific and Manitoba road. Senator Spooner asked Mr. McNaught if there was any opposition to the Northern Pacific company acquiring the Northern Pacific and Manitoba road. Mr. McNaught said there was considerable opposition, and named the Canadian Pacific, the St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba people as among those who objected. Mr. McNaught said after the opposition had been overcome $5,260,000 worth of bonds were issued and turned over to Mr. Villard.

Ferdinand Hermann of Speyer & Co. testified to the purchase in April, 1889, by the Deutches Bank of Berlin of $3,000,000 of the bonds at 82½, with an option of another $1,000,000 at 85. In July, 1890, they were exchanged through the Farmers' Loan and Trust company for Northern Pacific consols.

A. S. Heidelbach and C. H. Coster testified to subscriptions on behalf of their respective firms. Henry Villard took $395,000 of the bonds and the Oregon Transcontinental company $1,000,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—The Northern Pacific receivers filed their report for the month of March today. It shows a slight increase in the earnings. The total receipts were $1,477,291, of which amount $79,293 was collected from the assets of the Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central, and Chicago and Northern Pacific roads. The balance came from the operation of the properties. The balance from February amounted to $409,699, making a grand total of $1,886,990. The total disbursement amounted to $1,231,766, leaving a balance of $655,224. Northern Pacific liabilities paid amounted to $100,945.

SHEEHAN TO GET THE SAME DOSE.

Investigation of His Work as Police Commissioner Begins Tuesday.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—The next victim to be placed on the rack of the police investigation is Police Commissioner Sheehan, a brother of Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan. The committee meets next Tuesday. Mr. Sheehan will be treated to the same dose dealt out to Commissioner McClave. The latter's son-in-law, Gideon Granger, has not yet been found, despite the fact that the complete machinery of the police department, operated by Inspector Byrnes, has been set in motion. His whereabouts is as uncertain as if he were really a convicted criminal fleeing from justice with an hour the start of the force.

MAY END IN A NEW WAR OF RATES.

Transcontinental Situation Involved in Further Perplexities.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—W. W. Finley, General Traffic Manager of the Great Northern, who was appointed at the Chicago meeting of the Western Presidents to confer with the Panama railroad and Pacific Mail Steamship companies' officials, met the Panama officials today. After he had obtained a full statement from them he called upon Mr. C. P. Huntington, President of the Pacific Mail company. The Panama officials refused to disclose the result of the conference, but it was learned that they assured Mr. Finley that Mr. Huntington has had their ultimatum for several weeks, and that if the Pacific Mail company accepted it the transcontinental rate situation could be adjusted any moment on just as satisfactory a basis as it was when the subsidy existed. In fact the Panama company would have gladly settled months ago if it had been assured the privilege of naming rates, which the Pacific Mail company refused to grant. It is suggested that Mr. Huntington's object in holding off from any sttlement of the Isthmian question is to annoy the Southern Pacific's transcontinental competitors and render them submissive to his will. The transcontinental lines, however, have another plan afoot, which they can carry out without taking Mr. Huntington and the Southern Pacific into consideration. If the Pacific Mail company does not come to an early agreement with the Panama railroad the new Western Association will make a deal with the Panama railroad for the operation of its line between New York and San Francisco in harmony with the Western association, irrespective of the Pacific Mail company, and probably leave the Southern Pacific out of consideration also. It is reported that the Pacific Mail company after June 15 may continue to run its Atlantic vessels in opposition to the Colombian line, which has chartered the steamers of the old Brazilian line, and that there will be the liveliest competition on record.

MOUNET-SULLY SAILS TODAY.

He Deplores the Lack of Success of His American Trip.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—M. Mounet-Sully, the famous French tragedian, is to sail tomorrow morning for Havre on the Touraine. Since his return to New York M. Mounet-Sully has been enjoying a "few days rest among friends." He spoke today about his American experiences. They have not been particularly happy. The ornament of French classical tragedy admitted his success had not equaled his expectations. "Pecuniarily my American tour has turned out badly," he said. "Here, in Washington, in Philadelphia, in Baltimore, and in Boston the audiences were so small as to be disheartening. Not that the size of the audience influenced my performances. I have put into my work the best of which I am capable. From one point of view perhaps, largely due to that fact, the tour was successful. Upon all hands, from strangers, I have received letters of congratulation, letters of encouragement, letters containing most flattering comments upon the performances, letters deploring the smallness of the audiences, and they were more than small many, many times. I cannot account for it. I counted upon a certain success for 'Hamlet,' but it was not to be. I was not in touch with the taste of the public, and no one regrets it more than I do."

FALL OF A BROOKLYN BUILDING.

One of the Occupants Killed and Three Others Injured.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—While in process of reconstruction incident to a fire that recently damaged it an old four-story brick storage warehouse at No. 203 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, collapsed this afternoon at twenty minutes after 2 o'clock and buried half a dozen men in the ruins. One man was almost instantly killed and three injured. The others were rescued without injury.

The Dead.

ERICKSON, EMIL, 30 years old, of No. 669 Bergen street; flung from a third story window.

The Injured.

HENNING, FERDINAND, baker, in the employ of John J. Balls of No. 120 Court street; cut above left eye by a flying brick.

NELSON, JOHN, 25 years old, single, of No. 365 Dean street; rescued from under about twenty tons of débris; flesh wounds under his right shoulder and bruises about the body.

SVENSON, CHARLES, of No. 641 Baltic street; suffering from a scalp wound and contusions; removed to his home.

An adjoining building, at No. 201 Atlantic avenue, similar in construction, and which also formed a portion of the warehouse, was damaged by the destruction of the party wall separating it, which went down. F. B. Lattimer conducted the business. He estimated the damage to his establishment at $24,000, and said there was about $20,000 worth of furniture stored in both buildings. Much of it was ruined. An official investigation will be held to determine who is to blame for the accident.

TRYING SCENE FOR MRS. LANGTRY.

Guyed by a London Audience at the First Night of "A Society Butterfly."

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—An American manager, who has just returned from London, said tonight while speaking of Mrs. Langtry's experience the first night of her appearance in "The Society Butterfly": "I don't know what Mrs. Langtry has been doing lately to get herself into such bad odor, but I never felt more sorry for a woman in my life than I did on that first night. The lines of Mrs. Langtry's part offered the audience all the opportunity that was needed. The guying began in the second act. Mrs. Langtry had to remark to another woman: 'My character is better than yours. There has never been a word of scandal breathed against my good name.' Instantly a titter ran around the house followed by remarks from the audience. Mrs. Langtry bit her lip, but stood her ground pluckily. After the tumult had subsided a bit she went on with her part. But the lines led her from bad to worse, and the guying was kept up at intervals until the curtain fell on the last act. Talk about bull baiting and all that sort of thing. I've traveled over the world pretty thoroughly and seen a good many barbarisms, but the way the audience baited that woman was the cruelest thing I ever saw."

DEPEW DISCUSSES THE LATEST MATCH

Does Not Believe any Vanderbilt Is Engaged to Sybil Sanderson.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—Chauncey M. Depew was seen tonight in reference to the cable dispatches stating that Sybil Sanderson was engaged to a Vanderbilt, and said: "The only Vanderbilt eligible is George Vanderbilt, and he got back from Europe about ten days ago and I am quite sure he knew as little about her as he does of the Sybil of old. You can quote me as saying that I know positively that George Vanderbilt is not engaged to Miss Sanderson, and that I am quite sure he never met her. Of the collateral branches of the Vanderbilt family there are several. One of the Commodore's daughters married a Barker, for instance, and there is a son, Clarence Barker, by that marriage who lives in Paris, but I am also certain that he is not Miss Sanderson's fiance. Of the other two daughters of the Commodore there are two sons who are unmarried and might fill the bill. Their family names are Cross and Allen, respectively, and while I don't know much about them I don't believe either of them knows Miss Sanderson."

LUCANIA BEATS ALL OCEAN RECORDS.

Its Average Speed an Hour in Its Run Across Has Never Been Equaled.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The giant Cunard steamer Lucania tonight eclipsed all previous ocean records. It reached Sandy Hook light ship at nine minutes before 9 o'clock, having traveled 2,873 knots in five days twelve hours and fifty-seven minutes, as estimated by Capt. McKay. Its daily runs were 536, 537, 539, 519, 530, and 212 knots. The average speed an hour is estimated to be greater than that ever before made by any steamer.

BROOKLYN BRICK BUILDING FALLS.

One Occupant Killed, Three Others Missing, and Six Injured.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A four-story brick building on Atlantic avenue near Court street, Brooklyn, collapsed about 2:30 this afternoon. One man was killed, three are missing, and five or six are badly hurt. The structure was used as a storehouse and a fire started in the building about three weeks ago. This probably caused the walls to weaken.

TO SENTENCE DR. MEYER FRIDAY.

His Counsel Gives Up the Fight for a New Trial.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer will probably be sentenced to State prison for life by Recorder Smythe one week from today. Charles W. Brooke of counsel for Meyer has given up the fight. He has notified District-Attorney Fellows that he will not press his motion for a new trial, nor take the case to the Court of Appeals.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Large Delegation of Western People Sail for Europe Today.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—The following people from the West will sail from New York tomorrow on the Hamburg-American steamer Moravia for Hamburg: Miss Anna Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Bruer, Mrs. Jacob Bruer, Miss Mattie Winter, Mrs. Matt. Percy, from Chicago; Miss Harriet A. Deerng, Hillsdale, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Ummo Claussen and child, Miss Bertha Hack, Miss Thekla Kurth, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mr. Carl Otto, Menominee Falls, Wis.; and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Schmaltz, St. Joseph, Mo.

On the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. sailing for Genoa will be the following: Mr. Charles Blank, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Douglas, Mrs. E. and Miss Holton, Mrs. J. E. and Miss Paulina Otis, Mr. Reinhardt Rahr from Chicago; Mrs. G. Brooksmith French, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Mrs. E. Martini, the Misses Frieda and Katchen Martini, Miss F. Richard, Miss Adelaide Steel, and Mrs. Hedwig von Broich, Milwaukee; the Rev. F. P. Reilly, St. Francis, Wis.

Mrs. Grant's Plans for the Summer.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, who is spending a few days at the Fifth Avenue Hotel prior to her departure for Cranston's-on-the-Hudson, where she will spend part of the summer, said today: "I am not going to Europe. I am too old to go so far from home, although I am in good health. My daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, is in Washington, where she will take a house. I shall be with her nearly all summer. I shall also visit my son in this city. I shall not go West again. It is too far. I shall remain East with my children."

Sealed Verdict in Mrs. Dow-Currier's Suit.

The testimony in the suit brought by Mrs. Ada M. Dow-Currier, an actress, against David Henderson, the lessee and manager of the Chicago Opera-House, whom she is suing for $50,000 damages for personal injuries received Feb. 13, 1889, while she was playing in "Twelfth Night," was concluded today. Justice Barrett directed the jury to bring in a sealed verdict.

Telegraph Company's New Officers.

The Chicago and Northwestern Telegraph company, which is leased by the Western Union Telegraph company, today elected the following officers and directors for the coming year: Thomas B. Scully, President; A. R. Brewer, Secretary; and John B. Manning, Francis L. Manning, and I. McMichael, directors.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

See the advertisement of the railroad that is going to do the business between Chicago and the Great Southwest, to be found in the financial column of this paper.

HARASSED BY HARRIS

HECTORING TACTICS OF THE TENNESSEEAN ANGER MR. HOAR.

Both Senators Clinch on the Hawaiian Question and Bitter Words Are Uttered—Kyle's Resolution Goes Over Without Action—Good Progress Is Made on the Tariff Bill—Hill Demands a Duty on Lead Ore—Report Against Briber Buttz—Defective Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Senator Kyle's Hawaiian resolution, which came over from yesterday, was considered again for half an hour in the Senate today, but no action was taken. Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) moved to substitute Turpie's resolution for the one offered by Mr. Kyle. Mr. Harris insisted upon the regular order, and the tariff bill accordingly was laid before the Senate.

Senator Frye (Rep., Me.) protested against cutting off action on the Hawaiian resolution, saying the people of Hawaii were on a pivot. The action of the Senate might send them forward or backward. He asked unanimous consent that those resolutions should be voted on without debate tomorrow morning. Mr. Turpie objected.

Then followed a sharp clash between Mr. Hoar and Mr. Harris. Mr. Hoar was disposed to continue the Hawaiian debate. Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, fully indorsed what Mr. Hoar had said and the latter was proceeding to say that he hoped Mr. Morgan's indorsement of his statement would echo around the world, when Mr. Harris broke in and declared that the tariff bill was before the Senate and further debate on this subject was out of order.

Mr. Hoar protested in vigorous terms against what he termed these repeated "angry and discourteous lectures" from the Senator from Tennessee.

Harris' Sharp Retort.

"The tariff bill is before the Senate," retorted Mr. Harris, "and the Senator from Massachusetts is violating the rules by continuing the debate on a resolution that has just gone over. As far as the courtesy of the Senator from Tennessee is concerned," he added in withering tones, "he owes less courtesy to the Senator from Massachusetts than any other Senator on the floor."

"If the Senator from Tennessee owes anybody any courtesy," retorted Mr. Hoar, in kind, "he is a hopeless bankrupt; he could not pay one-thousandth of a mill on the dollar."

Then the Aldrich amendment to substitute the McKinley tariff on shotguns for the 30 per cent ad valorem in the Senate bill was laid on the table, as was also a motion to increase the rate to 45 per cent. The rate for shotguns, rifles, and pistols was fixed at 30 per cent. Rates were then agreed to as follows:

Table and carving knives and forks valued at more than $4 per dozen, and razor blades, scissors, and shears, wholly or partially finished, 45 per cent. All other table knives, forks, steels, etc., 35 per cent. Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, 30 cents per dozen; over four inches and under nine inches, 60 cents; over nine inches, $1. The House rate on engraved steel plates and railway fish-plates (25 per cent ad valorem) was not changed. The rate on iron and steel rivets was increased from 25 to 30 per cent.

The Jones amendments were agreed to fixing the rates on crosscut saws at six cents per lineal foot; mill saws, ten cents foot; pit and drag saws, eight cents; circular and other saws, 25 per cent.

The rates on wood screws were fixed at 30 per cent, and on umbrella ribs made of iron or steel or other metals at 25 per cent. Paragraph 156, "wheels," was passed over. The duty on crude aluminum was fixed at 10 cents per pound; on bronze powder or aluminum in leaf, at 40 per cent. The rates on gold and silver leaf were fixed at 30 per cent. The rate on metallic pens (except gold) was fixed at eight cents; on pins, and hat, shawl, and belt pins, commercially known as jewelry, 25 per cent; chronometers, 10 per cent; watches and clocks, 25 per cent; manufactured articles (Paragraph 177) not specially provided for in the bill, composed wholly or in part of metal, 30 per cent.

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into executive session and at 5:10 p. m. adjourned.

SENATE CHANGES ARE NOT RADICAL.

Hall Says the Income Tax Feature Has Not Been Mutilated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Representative Hall of Missouri, one of those most in favor of the income tax feature of the tariff bill, is giving his attention to the changes which the Senate Finance committee has wrought in the income tax. "I have gone over the Senate bill carefully," said Mr. Hall, "and I find that the changes are of detail and not of substance. The Senators have recognized the essential principle of the measure, that men shall bear the tax burden according to their wealth. The exemption of all building and loan associations is a little too broad. I was in favor of an exemption to such associations doing a business at home, but not to big concerns doing an inter-State business. The latter are speculative corporations and ought to be taxed. Taken as a whole, however, the Senate bill will be thoroughly satisfactory to the friends of an income tax and I am absolutely positive of its passage by Congress and its incorporation on our law books."

SENATORS REPORT AGAINST BUTTZ.

Notwithstanding His Denials They Aver That He Attempted Bribery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The report of the Senate committee appointed to investigate the charges of attempts to bribe United States Senators was submitted to the Senate today, so far as concerns the attempted bribery of Senators Hunton and Kyle. The report, after reciting the facts of Buttz's proffer of money to the son of Senator Hunton and to Senator Kyle, says:

Your committee is abundantly justified in stating that the facts have been established by the evidence, notwithstanding the denial on the part of Charles W. Buttz. There is no evidence to show the truth of Mr. Buttz's statement to Senator Kyle and to Mr. Eppa Hunton Jr., that a syndicate of bankers and capitalists had raised a sum of money to be used for the purpose of defeating the pending tariff bill, or that there was an agent of such a syndicate in Washington, or that any money was in Washington for that purpose. Buttz denies that he made any such statement or that he had any knowledge of the existence of such a syndicate, or that he was the agent or representative of any one. He further denies that he has any money himself.

Judge Dittenhoefer, counsel for Correspondent Edwards, appeared before the Senate investigators today and announced he had advised his client not to give the committee the names of persons from whom he received certain information bearing upon the sugar trust. Among other reasons Judge Dittenhoefer stated that for Mr. Edwards to disclose the names of his informants would be to degrade him as a newspaper man. The committee overruled Judge Dittenhoefer's objections and again called Mr. Edwards in, repeated its demand that he give the names requested in the first instance, and received his final decision not to comply with the demand. He was then excused and the committee went into secret session. No decision as to a future course of action was reached.

Senator Caffery and ex-Congressman Lefevre of Louisiana were before the committee and absolutely denied the story of their participation in the alleged conference with the sugar trust people.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 25.—[Special.]—D. H. Buttz of Buttzville, N. D., is in the city. He is a brother of Maj. Buttz. "All I know about the bribery case," he said, "is that there is a great deal more at the bottom of it than has yet come out. It is not at all reasonable to suppose that a man, a lawyer, with the degree of intelligence and the experience possessed by the Major, would make any such crude sort of break as he is credited with, even if he should have been dishonorable enough to do so."

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—The sugar trust investigation is stirring them all up here. Representative W. Bourke Cockran, who was in town today, denied absolutely that he had seen President Cleveland and a Cabinet officer, unnamed, but supposed to be Secretary Carlisle, who had stated that the Democratic party was under obligations to the sugar trust. Mr. Cockran will probably repeat this denial before the investigating committee. One of the most serious allegations in the story of the corruption fund was that Moore & Schley of No. 80 Broadway, brokers for Senator Brice, were in possession of the latest amendments to the sugar schedule before the time when Senator Voorhees denied in the Senate that no amendments had been agreed upon. When the investigating committee sends for Mr. Moore to ask about this remarkable statement it will be disappointed to learn that he sailed for Europe two or three weeks ago. Mr. Schley will be summoned, but he does not propose to tell the investors or any one else whether any Senators organized a sugar pool by means of his house or whether any of them individually bought sugar through him. Neither will Charles Havemeyer appear, for the reason that he is also in Europe, but Mr. Searles of the Havemeyer house will be in Washington ready for examination either tomorrow or Monday.

E. C. Benedict, Mr. Cleveland's close friend, is angry from head to foot about the whole affair, and does not mince matters in speaking of it. "It's an infernal lie, sir!" said he. "I never arranged any sugar pool! I never helped get any of those Senators or Representatives to speculate on information, open or secret. It's a lie from beginning to end, I say. I never helped Havemeyer raise a cent for the campaign fund."

SAYS ARMOR PLATE WAS DOCTORED.

Capt. Sampson Reflects on Carnegie's Superintendent, Mr. Schwab.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Capt. W. T. Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, appeared today before the House committee investigating armor plate irregularities. He said he did consider the blow-holes a serious defect. Capt. Sampson related how suspicion was aroused of the soundness of the plates furnished during a long period. They were subjected to tests, and Capt. Sampson found the suspicious circumstances that the plate invariably improved on the second test. The conclusion was irresistible that the plates were being surreptitiously doctored between tests. In answer to questions as to the motives for frauds, Capt. Sampson said he believed the heads of the company knew nothing of the operations. A Mr. Schwab was General Superintendent. He had a certain amount of stock in the company, so that his interests would be advanced by the acceptance of plates. The investigation adjourned until Monday.

STATE BANK TAX COMES UP TODAY.

Springer Gives Notice That He Will Call Up the Brawley Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—At the conclusion of the morning hour in the House today the House went into Committee of the Whole for consideration of private bills. Mr. Springer gave notice that the first thing tomorrow he would call up the Brawley bill for repeal of the State bank tax law. The entire afternoon was consumed in a discussion of an omnibus resolution from the Committee on War Claims, grouping together thirty-seven claims for cotton, etc., aggregating $1,040,000. Half the time was taken up in a discussion on a point of order against the grouping of so many bills in one resolution. The only business transacted during the day was the passage of a bill for the relief of Thomas B. Reed, and the success of this bill seemed to be due in no small degree to the name. At 5 o'clock the committee rose and the House took a recess.

The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

HILL WANTS FREE LEAD ORE.

Notification Given That He Will Attack the Position of Voorhees' Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Senator Hill has notified Senator Dubois that he intends to move to put lead ore on the free list and will attack the position of the Senate Finance committee in levying a duty of three-fourths of a cent a pound on that article. Senator Hill says that in the last Congress the House, overwhelmingly Democratic, passed a bill for free lead ore, and yet the Senate committee disregards this and places a duty upon the ore. Some of the members of the Finance committee in talking of the matter say they know the intention of the New York Senator is to place them in a position of embarrassment. Senators Dubois and Teller consulted with members of the Finance committee and assured them that they would defend the duty on lead ore.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mr. Roosevelt of the Civil Service Commission Desires an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has sent to Chairman Deforest of the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service a letter containing a reply to an attack on the Commission made by Congressmen Pendleton of West Virginia, Enloe of Tennessee, and Stockdale and Williams of Mississippi, during the recent debate in the House, to the effect that the Commission is so organized that only members of one political party have any opportunity of standing a fair examination; that nearly all the clerical force connected with the Commission are Republicans, and that they mark the papers and pass upon the examinations of candidates. Mr. Roosevelt denounced the statements as untrue and suggests an investigation.

Presidential Nominations.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Treasury—C. C. Baldwin of New York, to be Naval Officer of Customs in the District of New York; John A. Sullivan of New York, to be the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New York. Postmasters—John F. Eden, Sullivan, Ill.; John W. Halen, Lincoln, Kas.; Azabel C. Braddock, Portsmouth, Mich.; William H. Phillips, West Bay City, Mich.; Philip B. Wachtel, Petoskey, Mich.; Harris Van Blarcom, Ely, Minn.; John Marens, Hamilton, Mo.; A. M. Jones, Manchester, O.; C. W. Notbohm, Oconomowoc, Wis.; P. H. Bolger, Waterloo, Wis.

Government's World's Fair Building.

Secretary Hoke Smith and Representative Livingston of Georgia had a conference with Secretary Carlisle today in regard to the disposition of the government's World's Fair building. Mr. Carlisle assured them that the sale had not yet been formally ratified and that he would take no definite action until he had learned the views and wishes of the Appropriations committee concerning it. Secretary Smith and Mr. Livingston are of the opinion that it is practical to move the building for the use of the proposed cotton exposition.

Nicaragua Canal Affairs.

Representative Bryan of Nebraska was before the House Commerce committee today and explained the provisions of his bill for the control of the Nicaragua Canal by the government. Senator Morgan was also before the committee and spoke for an hour, and Civil Engineer A. C. Menocal answered several questions from members of the committee. Mr. Menocal will make a statement at the next meeting.

Washington Briefs.

The Army Department is experimenting with aluminum with a view to replacing the wood on the haft of the bayonet with this metal.

Owing to the scaling down of naval estimates several of the largest contractors for naval construction must go without their money for months, although their work has been completed and turned over to the government.

Coöperation of the forces of the General Land Office and the Geological Survey in making surveys of public lands is one of the plans now being contemplated at the Interior Department. By combining the forces it is thought that considerable benefit will accrue to the General Land Office as well as reduction of the expenses of the two bodies.

MRS. FELLOWS' SECOND SHREWD MOVE.

Assumes the Aggressive in the Warfare Begun by Her Relatives.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. James Waite Fellows, who was until yesterday Mrs. Clifford Coddington, has assumed the aggressive in the warfare which is being waged between her and the relatives of her late husband, who have been seeking to have the control of her estate taken from her on the ground that she is a confirmed inebriate. Having cut the ground from under their feet by unexpectedly marrying Mr. Fellows and thus providing herself with a husband who would naturally have something to say about the management of his wife's estate, she followed up this stroke of generalship today by causing steps to be taken for bringing before a court Clifford Coddington Goodwin, a cousin of her late husband, on a charge of abducting one of her children, and his mother, charged with being an accessory. Warrants were issued for both.

SANDOW ENGAGED TO AN ENGLISH GIRL.

The Strong Man Will Soon Go to England to Be Married.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 25.—[Special.]—It has become known that Sandow, who gives exhibitions of feats of strength, is to marry a Miss Brooks, the daughter of a wealthy woolen manufacturer of Bradford, England, the latter part of July. They first met four years ago. During his American engagement Miss Brooks has been in Germany studying that language. Sandow admits the engagement and will soon leave for England for the ceremony, which will take place at the Brooks home.

FIGHT ON BANK TAX.

STRUGGLE OVER REPEAL LIKELY TO BEGIN TODAY.

Brawley's Bill to Come Up, and Supporters of Yellow-Dog Money Will Have a Chance to Howl—Springer's Argument in Favor of Temporary Suspension of the Tax—House Members Begin to Look More Kindly on the Senate Tariff Bill—Projected Army Changes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—[Special.]—Advocates of wildcat money will have a chance to howl next week. The Brawley bill is likely to be called up in the House tomorrow and the amendment of Cox (Dem., Tenn.) to wipe out the 10 per cent bank tax will have for supporters all the financial heretics who favor unstinted issues of State shinplasters. It is but fair to say that during the debate the Republicans, who stand for the national bank system, expect to see the Democrats add another ineffaceable blot to their pitiable and blundering record in this Congress.

"There has not been a discussion on the national currency in thirty years," remarked Congressman Springer, "and the new generation wants to be enlightened on this all important topic. As a matter of fact, also, there are only two men in the House of Representatives today who were there in 1864, when the national banks were created. They are Messrs Grow of Pennsylvania and Holman of Indiana, representing the two great political parties. But the subject will be pretty thoroughly aired in the debate which is bound to ensue on the Brawley bill which will come before the House tomorrow. This measure seeks to suspend the operation of the laws imposing a tax of 10 per cent upon notes which were originally issued between Aug. 1 and Oct. 15, 1893. This bill has been reported favorably by the Committee on Banking and Currency, together with an amendment proposed by Mr. Cox, which seeks to repeal absolutely the tax on State banks. It is upon the latter proposition that a test vote is desired in the House, but it may take a week to bring about such a result.

"In our committee there has been no change in the vote—11 to 5—against repealing tax on State banks, and under no circumstances could a favorable report for repeal be submitted from that body at this session of Congress. In the case of the Brawley bill, however, it is different. Certain banking associations, individuals, and corporations, for the purpose of relieving the financial stringency which prevailed in all parts of the country during the last few months, issued what have been denominated clearing-house certificates and other notes, forms of indebtedness which were designed and intended to provide temporary relief for evils caused by a dearth of currency. In many cases these issues were effectual in preventing greater calamities. After carefully considering the question involved and being of the opinion that the penalties, if legally incident, should not be enforced in the present instance, the Banking and Coinage committee recommends a remission of this tax or penalty."

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A disposition is manifested on the House side of the Capitol to agree to the tariff bill as it may pass the Senate. The more conservative members of the minority incline to the opinion that a fair and reasonable debate on lead, sugar, lumber, income tax, and wool will be all that is necessary. They oppose any recourse to filibustering or delay on the ground that all the damage that could be done to business has already been done, and that the Republicans can very safely go to the country on the issue made up for them by the majority. Members of the Ways and Means committee, while they have not held any meetings to discuss the subject, have nevertheless talked informally among themselves, and the consensus of opinion is that all the necessary protection will be given by the Senate compromise bill, and consequently very little time need be taken up with additional amendments. This view of the case is entertained by Chairman Wilson, and his wishes will be very likely to be deferred to by the other members of the majority on his committee.

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"There is no intention at present of transferring the Fifteenth Regiment to any other station." Gen. Schofield was as earnest in making this remark today as he was in regretting the unfortunate occurrences which have brought upon the command so much severe criticism. He stated that there had never been serious contemplation of changing the station of the regiment. Officials of the War Department declare that to remove the Fifteenth from Chicago at the present time would indicate that the department desired to punish it for the wrong-doings of a few of its officers. Late reports show that the discipline has greatly improved. Gen. Schofield is fearful that to keep the Seventeenth any longer in the high altitude of Fort D. A. Russell will injure the health of the men, and he therefore decided to transfer this regiment as soon as possible. There has been a great deal of talk of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth exchanging stations, but Gen. Schofield states that there was never any foundation for it. He is now considering several regiments which he can send as the relief of the Seventeenth, but has come to no conclusion as yet. All the regiments in the vicinity of the lakes will be transferred as soon as their four years' term expires. The Nineteenth, now at Fort Wayne, will be removed in the near future.

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It is rumored at the War Department that Lieut. Maxwell of the Fifteenth Regiment, who is now being court-martialed for shortage in his accounts, is contemplating bringing charges against the officers of the same regiment who swore during the civil trial of Lieut. Maney that they would not believe Lieut. Maxwell on oath. If Lieut. Maxwell has preferred charges against these officers, nothing official is on file at the War Department. In view of Lieut. Maxwell's record, however, officers on duty at the department say that it is doubtful if Gen. Miles would take any notice of charges which that officer might file. An officer here, who is in a position to know, said today that if Lieut. Maxwell were acquitted by the court which is now trying him he would be arraigned again on other charges.

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Trouble is brewing over the amendments made in the Senate to the bill introduced by Representative Forman, providing for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi from the Illinois shore to St. Louis. The bill fixed certain rates of toll, which on an average were from 50 to 100 per cent lower than the rates charged by the Eads bridge corporation, who have been obstructing the new bridge project. When the bill went to the Senate it fell into Vest's hands and he struck out the entire clause establishing the rate of toll and replaced it with a provision requiring the new corporation to fix reasonable tolls subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. This means that no one knows what the rates may be, and that the Eads people have rolled another stone into the path of the project. Representative Forman called on Mr. Vest today, but the Missouri Senator refused to listen to him. The only reason he would give for making the changes was that Congress had no authority to fix bridge tolls. That was, he said, a matter for the State of Illinois to regulate by charter. Vest is believed to be acting in the interest of the Eads bridge corporation.

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Upwards of thirty cases will be settled by the Supreme Court of the United States at its closing session tomorrow, including, it is believed, the Lake-Front matter. When the opinions of the Judges are delivered the court will adjourn until October.

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Out of the $950,000 appropriation of Congress for the Government Building at the Columbian Exposition about $10,000 will be turned back into the United States Treasury. One million dollars was asked for and when this was cut to the figures indicated above an effort was made to keep within the appropriation, and it appears successfully, too.

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Fourth-class Posmasters have been commissioned at the following Western places: Illinois—Weedman, M. R. Grapes. Iowa—Galva, M. H. Ward; Willey, B. Greteman. Michigan—Gogebic, William Nowatski; Ramsay, Mrs. Catherine Downey; Rock, J. B. Kleiber.

Shoots Three People, but All Will Recover.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—Adolph Brenner, an Anarchist, shot William Weyrle, Mrs. Weyrle, and himself tonight, but all will recover. All lived together at No. 31 Bleecker street, Williamsburg.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION COUNCIL.

National Meeting Opens with Enthusiasm in Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—The National Conference of Charities and Correction reassembled today, President Storrs presiding. Mr. Byers of Ohio read reports from Alaska, Alabama, Ontario, Manitoba, California, Connecticut, and Delaware. Mr. Mills of Denver read a report from Colorado. The latter received applause at the mention of political equality between men and women and its satisfactory working in that State. The conference adopted a resolution instructing the Corresponding Secretary to extend a cordial invitation to the several soldiers' homes North and South, State and National, to send representatives to the annual conference. Dr. Edward F. Brush, Superintendent of the Shepard Asylum, Maryland, read a paper on "The Treatment of the Insane," which was discussed by Mr. Letchworth of New York and Dr. Wines of Illinois.

In the afternoon the section on feeble-minded met with Dr. J. Q. A. Stewart, Kentucky; Dr. George Knight, Connecticut; Mrs. Barrons, Boston; Mrs. Dr. Lathrope, Chicago; Alexander Johnson, Fort Wayne; and Dr. A. C. Rogers, Minnesota, discussing a paper by William S. Monroe, of Leland Stanford University, California. The section on insanity discussed asylum management. The section on child-saving work discussed investigations, the Rev. Frank M. Gregg, D. D., Chicago; the Rev. E. P. Savage, St. Paul; E. B. Bicknell, Indiana; Herbert W. Lewis, Washington, D. C.; William P. Litchworth, Buffalo; Mrs. Caroline H. Pemberton, Philadelphia; J. J. Kelso, Toronto; and others participating.

At the night session the discussion was on "Organized Charity and Industrial Depressions." Dr. James W. Wolk, Philadelphia; Charles D. Kellogg, New York; James F. Jackson, St. Paul; Chairman Wall, Philadelphia; Philip W. Ayers, Cincinnati; and others reported for their respective cities. The next conference meets in New Haven, Conn., in May, 1895.

WHIST CONGRESS ELECTS OFFICERS.

Hamilton and the University of Chicago Club in the Final Battle.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 25.—[Special.]—The Whist Congress elected officers today as follows: President, Capt. John M. Walton, of Philadelphia; Recording Secretary, Walter H. Barney, Providence; Corresponding Secretary, Robert H. Weems, Brooklyn; Treasurer, Benjamin L. Richards, Rock Island, Ia.; Directors—A. G. Safford, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Mandell, Detroit; N. B. Trist, New Orleans; E. Leroy Smith, Albany; J. H. Briggs, Minneapolis; C. D. P. Hamilton, Easton; P. J. Tormey, San Francisco; C. E. Coffin, Indianapolis; G. W. Morse, Boston; B. K. Kribben, St. Louis; E. H. Shepard, Portland, Ore.; George H. Fish, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

In the afternoon contest for the Hamilton cup the score stood: Hamilton 328, Manufacturers' club 296. The latter then withdrew from the contest in favor of Hamilton. The University of Chicago defeated Baltimore by a score of 318 to 306, thus leaving the final battle between Hamilton and the Western men. Tonight straight whist for the highest number of points was played by 200 persons. The fight for next year's meeting place lies between Minneapolis and Indianapolis, and it will be decided tomorrow.

The evening game between thirty-one teams for the American Whist League trophy resulted in a victory for the American (Boston) team. The scores were: American, 64; Philadelphia, 23; Capital Bicycle club (Washington), 53; Columbia, 20. The Baltimore and Chicago University game is still on.

MRS. LEASE'S CONDITION IS SERIOUS.

Doctors of Different Schools in a Wrangle Over Her Treatment.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 25.—[Special.]—Dr. H. W. Roby of this city returned today from a professional visit to Mrs. M. E. Lease, who is dangerously ill at Olathe. He says she is in a critical condition, and her recovery is doubtful. She is being kept up by hypodermic injections of morphine. He reports the physicians attending her are in a wrangle over the method of treatment that should be prescribed. Dr. Williams, who has charge of the patient, is an allopath, while Mrs. Lease's private secretary, Dr. Agnes Haviland, and sister, Dr. Eva Harding, are homeopaths. Dr. Williams declined to talk with Dr. Roby and he came away. Mrs. Lease, a few evenings ago, became convinced that she was about to die and sent for her friends. She placed the manuscript of a book that she had just completed in the hands of ex-Gov. John P. St. John with the request that he see that it was published and the proceeds turned over to her children. Mrs. Lease's husband, although knowing of her illness, has not visited her and she has not asked for him. This has given rise to the suspicion that the two are living separate lives, although such a thing was never intimated before. Her son Charlie is at the bedside of his mother constantly. Dr. Roby is of the opinion that if Mrs. Lease should recover she will be addicted to the morphine habit, because she is being given the drug in such unusually large quantities.

TAKAMINE DEAL DOESN'T AFFECT STOCK

No Boom Follows the Adoption of the Process by the Whisky Trust.

CINCINNATI, O., May 25.—[Special.]—President Greenhut left tonight for New York. It was thought because of the adoption of the Takamine process there would be a boom in the stock today, but no unusual interest was shown by the local men.

[Secretary Moore of the Takamine company yesterday confirmed the report that the whisky trust had decided to adopt its process.

INSULT OLD GLORY.

CANADIAN MILITIAMEN TEAR DOWN THE STARS AND STRIPES.

It Floated from the Consul's Office at St. Thomas and Infuriated the Canucks, Who Were Celebrating Queen Vic's Birthday—Conduct of the Tin Soldiers Excused on the Ground of Drunkenness—The Affair to Be Investigated and the Offenders Punished.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., May 25.—[Special.]—Last night some members of the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto who were here celebrating the Queen's birthday deliberately tore down the United States flag from the front of Consul Willis' office and wantonly destroyed it. In conversation with two of the Queen's Own Rifles, they stated that they tried to prevent their comrades from taking this action, but in vain. Lieut.-Col. Smith, Deputy Adjutant-General, apologized to United States Consul Willis for the wanton act, but Mr. Willis would not accept the apology, and notified the heads of his department at Washington and Ottawa. The affair is generally deplored, and it is hoped that nothing serious will result.

TORONTO, Ont., May 25.—Several officers of the Queen's Own Regiment were seen tonight and denied the outrage. One of them said: "If it be true, it is certainly a most regrettable occurrence, and can only be excused on the ground that the perpetrators must have been intoxicated." A private of the regiment, who was an eye-witness, said: "Yes, it is true; the American flag was pulled down. After supper forty of the regiment marched up street, when one espied the flag floating in front of a drug store. Several went in and remonstrated with the proprietor for showing the American flag on the Queen's birthday, and ordered him to take it in. He refused, and immediately it was torn from its fastenings, and left lying in the street. They, I am sure, had no idea that it was the American Consul's office, though." The incident has caused a sensation in military and other circles in the city.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—United States Consul Willis at St. Thomas, Canada, whose flag was hauled down yesterday by Canadians, asks for instructions. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Dominion Government, and it has ordered a rigid police investigation to learn all the facts and to locate the responsibility.

ZELLA NICOLAUS MAY BE DIVORCED.

She and Her Husband Meet at Muscatine—Will Be No Reconciliation.

MUSCATINE, Ia., May 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Zella Nicolaus arrived here yesterday and is registered at the Hotel Webster as Mrs. Guilford of Chicago. Her husband, W. A. Nicolaus of New York, arrived and took apartments at the same house. Zella has been in consultation with prominent attorneys today, but when a reporter's card was sent up she returned an answer that she "did not wish or care to see any one." It has been learned from inside sources, however, that the meeting of Mr. and Mrs. Nicolaus here means divorce. Mr. Nicolaus was approached by a reporter this evening, but beyond a somewhat positive declaration that the talk of a reconciliation was "all bosh," declined to make any statement in reference to the meeting. Nicolaus is an old resident of Muscatine, travels for a New York dry goods house, and has many friends in the city. He seems to be eager for a speedy legal separation from Zella and curses the newspapers for giving him so much unsought notoriety.

RUSH FOR REJECTED LAND CLAIMS.

Office at Ashland Besieged Through Secretary Smith's Decision on Mail Entries.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—There was a rush on the land office again shortly before closing time yesterday and all today when the facts leaked out that Secretary Hoke Smith had made some broad decisions covering mail entries. In every instance his ruling upon this point is that the applications made out prior to Nov. 2 were void and of no effect, for the reason that the land was not legally subject to entry until after twelve o'clock on the night of Nov. 2. With this ruling all mail applications are to be rejected, and prior right will then rest in those who personally appeared at the office to make filings, having applications made Nov. 2. All of the contestants for some of the lands dated their applications previous to Nov. 2. In such cases all applications will be declared rejected and the lands will then be subject to entry by the first person who comes along. It was this fact that brought on the rush of citizens acquainted with the inside facts, who appeared personally at the land office and filed on the lands thus thrown out.

MRS. CLEVELAND RETURNS HOME.

Waited a Day in Buffalo Because of Not Knowing the President's Plans.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25.—Mrs. Cleveland started for Washington tonight at 7:30 o'clock on the Buffalo special. She did not learn of the President's arrival in Washington yesterday until it was too late to complete arrangements for departing last night and was obliged to change her plans.

Siberian Mammoth.

The largest mammoth found in Siberia measured 17 feet long and 10 feet in height. The tusks weighed 860 pounds. The head without the tusks weighed 414 pounds.

Success in Business

Is often secured by Overwork and Loss of Health, which hardly Compensate the Cost.

Failure in Business

Brings discouragement, worry, anxiety and often great physical disturbance. When to this is added the great trial of

Sickness at Home

The ordeal is severe. For such conditions efficient medical aid is Necessary, and no other Medicine so happily meets the requirements of nature or so quickly gives nerve and bodily strength as

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

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WILL MAKE A HAR[...] TENTH INDIAN[...]

OLD GLORY.

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Mammoth.

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LANDIS WILL ACCEPT.

WILL MAKE A HARD FIGHT IN THE TENTH INDIANA DISTRICT.

He Feels Confident, Despite the Split in Convention, That the Republicans Will Carry the Congressional District—Johnston People Explain How the Nomination Was Made—Michigan Democrats in a Factional Fight—Breckinridge Scores a Victory in Committee.

DELPHI, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—The Carroll County delegation to the Tenth District Congressional convention held in Hammond yesterday, accompanied by Charles B. Landis, the nominee of the convention, arrived home today. The victorious delegation was met at the train by a concourse of citizens, who, headed by a band, escorted Mr. Landis to his home. The people of Carroll County, regardless of party, are enthsiastic over the compliment paid their fellow citizen, it being the first Congressional nomination that ever came to this county. Mr. Landis has received telegrams from all over the district and State congratulating him on his nomination. Asked concerning the rather turbulent convention at Hammond Mr. Landis said he regretted that the feeling on either side had run so high; yet the feeling displayed was only natural, as both sides were thoroughly convinced of the justice of their cause.

"I still feel that it would have been better to have adjourned the convention and referred the whole contest back to the Republicans of the district to be passed upon by them at a primary election held under the Australian system, the candidate receiving the largest number of votes to be declared the nominee of the party," he said. "I strongly urged this as a solution of the difficulty, but Judge Johnston's friends would not entertain it." Referring to the coming campaign Mr. Landis said he would make a thorough canvass of every county in the district and felt certain the district would be redeemed from the hands of Democracy into which it fell years ago.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—The Landis men today revealed the plot by which they won the nomination in the Tenth Congressional District. A careful canvass of the field showed them Johnston had four majority, leaving Lake County out, and the utmost effort failed to change this. Promises were, however, got for votes on preliminary motions if they would not change this result. These votes were firm for Johnston on final ballot on account of pledges made. It is almost the universal rule where there are contests of any kind and where such a finding will not change the result, to seat the two delegations, giving each half a vote. In the Lake County case there was a hot contest and the two delegations were seated. This was done with so much bluff and bluster, however, that the Johnston men were enraged and thought the Landis men were stealing enough votes to nominate their man. This was the impression sought to be conveyed. It intimidated the Johnston men into throwing away their victory which they did when they bolted the convention.

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—Representatives of the 106 delegates from every county in the Tenth District excepting Carroll, who withdrew from the convention yesterday at Hammond, held a meeting at Crown Point today and prepared a protest and appeal to the Chairman of the Republican Congressional committee. They declare the Lake County delegation as seated in the convention at Hammond was illegal and demand that another convention be called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. Next week meetings will be held throughout Lake and Porter Counties for the same purpose. Judge Johnston received more than twenty telegrams from prominent Republicans in this district and other parts of the State urging him to stand for that which the writers believe is rightly his, and if justice and a new convention are refused him to stand as an independent candidate, and pledging him their support. Mass meetings will be held tomorrow at East Chicago, Hobart and Lowell to protest against the action of the convention.

FACTIONAL FIGHT ON IN MICHIGAN.

The Campau Crowd Say Dickinson Was Defeated in Committee by a Fluke.

DETROIT, Mich., May 25.—[Special.]—The whole story of how Chairman Campau of the Democratic State Central committee threw down the administration Democrats, as represented by Don M. Dickinson's referees, was not known last night. Although the Campau men carried through their plan of holding the State convention June 28, it is certain the Dickinson men had a majority of the committee who favored holding the convention Sept. 5. The victims claim the Secretary, a clerk in Campau's office, willfully juggled the roll-call. He said the vote was a tie, and Chairman Campau settled the matter by voting for the June convention. While a dispute was going on over the correctness of the vote the Campau crowd carried a motion to adjourn. Voices were raised high in this secret session, and charges of fraud were openly made. The victors say the matter was carried through an error of Delegate Woodward. Alfred J. Murphy, Campau's lieutenant, says the coming fight will be a hot one. Of the meeting yesterday he said: "Our opponents urged that the State convention wait until after the passage of the tariff bill, but we told them Congress was dilly-dallying along, making little progress with the bill; might not pass it until fall, and that, as a matter of fact, we have no assurance that it will pass it at all. We told them plainly that our Congressmen and Senators have not carried out the pledges of the Chicago convention, and we refuse to be bound by what they have done or haven't done." There appears to be a hot factional fight on.

VICTORY FOR COL. BRECKINRIDGE.

He Carries His Point in All Questions Before the Committee.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 25.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the Democratic Congressional committee today Col. Breckinridge drew first blood, his friends getting everything they desired. No sooner had Chairman McLeod called the roll than the fight arose over the admittance of the contesting Chairmen from Fayette. After a long wrangle the two Breckinridge men were admitted by a vote of 6 to 1. Then the committee went into a discussion as to primary elections. The Owens men wanted an early primary and suggested Aug. 11. But the Breckinridge forces refused to accede and Sept. 15 was finally agreed upon. There is to be a primary secret ballot to settle the contest. This action has delighted the Breckinridge followers and the Owens men are correspondingly discouraged. Evan F. Settle spoke to a large and enthusiastic crowd this afternoon at the Opera-House. He only referred to the scandal by inference.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the Milwaukee district think W. C. P. Breckinridge is a Senator. They passed the following resolution today:

We heartily indorse the women of Kentucky in petitioning the legislators of that State to prevent the return of W. C. P. Breckinridge as United States Senator.

RUSH FOR GUBERNATORIAL CHAIR.

Wisconsin Republicans Come to the Front Upon Koch's Declination.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—[Special Correspondence.]—The sensation in political circles here is the declination of Mayor Koch to be a candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination in Wisconsin. It was conceded by most people who knew the inside of the State in politics that he would have been nominated easily, and there could be no question about his election. His withdrawal from politics, therefore, at this time was a great surprise. Mayor Koch is a thorough Republican, and his retirement to private life is not because he is lukewarm for Republican success. The Democratic managers are singing that song just now, but it looks as if their hopes would soon pass away. The time has gone by when the Democratic party can expect help from the Germans of Wisconsin, the Republicans say, for since the scare produced by the compulsory education law a few years ago, when the Germans flocked to the standard of Democracy, they have realized how they were duped and are back in the Republican ranks, where they naturally belong.

Horace E. Taylor of Madison was the first to report at Republican headquarters after the announcement of Koch's withdrawal. He is editor of the Madison *Journal*, the only Republican newspaper at the State Capital. "Hod" Taylor, as he is called, is one of the best known Republicans in Wisconsin. He has been prominent in politics for years and is one of the most active workers in the party. He is an orator as well as a brilliant newspaper man and few men know better how to run a political machine. He is now in the prime of life and likes the excitement of sharp politics. His candidacy will be pushed for all it is worth and that means hard fighting for his competitors. Four years ago he was defeated for nomination by W. D. Hoard after a most exciting contest. He took his defeat gracefully and Senator Spooner had him appointed a member of the United States Railway Commission.

Schofield's Careful Canvass.

Col. John M. Ewing is Taylor's chief lieutenant, and he is an expert in fixing up things in politics. He was assistant to Taylor when the latter was Chairman of the State committee, and between them they know all the politicians of the State. Taylor now seems to have the call for the nomination, but the convention is six weeks off, and great changes may come in the meantime. He seems weaker in Milwaukee than elsewhere in the State, and hence it is he is here now looking after matters. Notwithstanding he is an editor the Republican newspapers of Milwaukee are all for other men to be nominated. The *Sentinel* will not be for Taylor because of a "preference for another candidate." It is possible it may come out for Maj. Schofield of Oconto, a popular Republican who has had considerable experience in public life. He is here today and is looking after his chances most carefully. If he can get a following in this county that would equal that of Taylor's he would become formidable at once. This is his first play, and he has devoted friends to assist him.

State Senator Kidd of Prairie du Chien seemed to hear of the Koch matter sooner than some people thought he would. He is a banker and has been a pusher in politics for several years. In the State Senate he is one of the Republican leaders, and is in the race for Governor to stay. His geographical location is in his favor, and with a wide acquaintance in the State he may be put down as being well to the front in the contest from the start.

J. G. Monyhan of Darlington is another editor who wants to be Governor of the Badger State. He edits the *Republican* at Darlington and has been a factor in State politics for some time. There is a possible contingency that, if he cannot get first place, he might take second place on the ticket. However, he and his friends will not admit this possibility and he is only running for first place.

Haugen Gives Them Trouble.

The man who is giving the Taylor people the most concern is Nelson P. Haugen of River Falls, who is likely to become the favorite of the field, if he does not really take the lead before the campaign gets far along. He is serving his third term as a member of Congress from the Tenth District, which extends along the Mississippi River to Lake Superior. He is a Norwegian and has been in public life for twenty years. He was three times a member of the Legislature, twice Railroad Commissioner, and then went to Congress, where he is a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency. His nomination, it is predicted, would insure success by an overwhelming majority, and some bright politicians have his boom in charge. Chief of these is Robert J. La Follette of Madison, the home of Taylor. There are few better lawyers in the Northwest than Mr. La Follette, and he has twice been a member of Congress, where he was on the Ways and Means committee, with McKinley as Chairman. He is at outs with the Philetus Sawyer political machine in this State, but Sawyer and his men would not go against Haugen simply because La Follette was for him. Three weeks ago a private circular was sent to Republicans in different parts of the State to get their views on the possible candidacy of Haugen, and the replies are said to be satisfactory to those who received them. The Haugen men say since Koch has quit the field the best thing for the party is to nominate their man, as the Scandinavian vote would be polled almost solidly for the party with Haugen as the leader.

Running Powers of Upham.

Maj. W. H. Upham of Marshfield is in the race, and stranger things have happened than his nomination and election as Governor of Wisconsin. Two years ago he led the field in the race for the nomination, but a dark horse in the person of ex-Senator John C. Spooner was brought forward and Upham was defeated. A great many people felt sore because of his being turned down, and they now declare it is time to set things even for him. Maj. Upham is a rich lumberman, and was one of the best soldiers that went to the front. He is a great favorite with the boys in blue, and the convention may make him its choice.

L. B. Caswell of Fort Atkinson has his eye on the Governorship. He is a banker and has been twelve years in Congress, where he introduced the law regarding the labeling of butterine before it could be put on the market in competition with genuine butter. This has made him popular with the farmers, and as he is a banker he might be able to catch the vote of all classes when the convention meets.

Thomas M. Blackstock of Sheboygan, one of the largest furniture manufacturers in the Northwest, would like to be Chief Executive of Wisconsin. He is not making much noise about the matter, but if a dark horse should be needed Mr. Blackstock may be selected. He was before the convention two years ago with Gen. Ginty, Maj. Upham, and others, who stepped aside for Spooner, but the desire to be Governor is still with him.

Col. Ryland of Lafayette County and Hans B. Warner of Pierce are possible candidates. If the contest thickens among the candidates now announced they will most likely come into the fight.

The feeling, however, that a German should head the ticket is still strong. An effort on this line probably will be made, in which event the long list of candidates now in the field may get ready to retire.

Jesse Stone for Lieutenant-Governor.

For Lieutenant-Governor Jesse Stone of Watertown is laying his plans. He has considerable legislative experience and is the owner of a big "bar'l." If the nominee for Governor doesn't live too near him he stands a good chance for second place.

Mayor Copeland of La Crosse is another leading candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. He is a lumberman and popular with the men who work in the woods as well as those who speculate in the lumber business. His location on the extreme western side of the State is a strong point in his favor. He will have the Mississippi River counties solid, and he is smart enough to get into the winning combination if he has half a chance. Other candidates will show themselves as the Gubernatorial fight progresses.

Col. Henry Casson has the lead in the race for Secretary of State. He was Gov. Jerry Rusk's private secretary for three terms and later filled the same position for one term for Gov. Hoard. When Gen. Rusk went into President Harrison's Cabinet he appointed Col. Casson Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Department. Gen. Rusk owed much of his political success to Col. Casson and never failed to acknowledge this fact. Col. Casson is now Secretary of the National Congressional committee, of which Congressman Babcock of this State is Chairman.

O. L. Rosenkrans of Oconomowoc is the only candidate against Casson at present. He is a member of the State committee and has been a member of the Legislature. He is a smooth politician and with such an expert in politics as Col. Casson as his opponent the contest will be worth watching.

Morton Pattison of West Superior is likely to enter the contest, in which event the matter will become more complicated and dangerous to the two leaders, since the candidates for Governor are all in the eastern and southern portions of the State while Pattison is the only representative from the extreme north for any place on the ticket. He is in the iron and copper mining business and has been a zealous party man.

In for State Treasurership.

The contest for State Treasurer is between Julius Weichselburg of Milwaukee, Sewell A. Peterson of Rice Lake, and D. J. McKinzie of Alma, with each about an equal favorite. McKinzie is a member of the State committee and a Scotchman. Peterson is a Swede and Weichselburg a German. If no German should head the State ticket Weichselburg would be nominated for Treasurer without doubt. He has been before a convention for the place.

Henry C. Adams of Madison is the leading candidate for Railroad Commissioner, but if Taylor, who also lives at Madison, is named for Governor Adams will be left out. He is, therefore, not taking much stock in the Taylor boom.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

See the advertisement of the railroad that is going to do the business between Chicago and the Great Southwest, to be found in the financial column of this paper.

SAYS ALL ARE VALID.

COURT UPHOLDS APPORTIONMENTS OF 1872, 1882, AND 1893.

Judge Creighton of Springfield Decides the Suits Brought by Populist Blair Against Secretary of State Hinrichsen—He Finds for the Defendant on All Points Involved—Cases Will Now Go to the Supreme Court with the Danville Suit.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Judge Creighton of the Circuit Court late this evening rendered a decision in the suits brought by Blair, Populist, vs. Henrichsen, Secretary of State, to test the constitutionality of the Senatorial apportionment of 1882 and 1893. Two suits were commenced—for petition for mandamus and the other a bill in chancery asking an injunction. Their purpose was identical, and the decision rendered today covers both cases. Judge Creighton holds that the acts of 1872 and 1882 were both constitutional. He declares, moreover, that in his opinion the act of 1893 is constitutional and is now in force.

The cases were considered on demurrer filed by the Attorney-General and State's-Attorney Graham of Sangamon. Both cases have been appealed to the Supreme Court and will land there in good time for the June term, together with the Danville case, which has also been appealed. These actions in the Sangamon County Court were the result of a conference held at St. Louis some weeks ago by a number of Illinois Democrats, and they were brought at the instigation of that party.

Judge Creighton's Decision.

Judge Creighton's opinion was as follows:

I have no desire to write an opinion in this case or to take any further time to consider it. We are overrun with work and I have no desire to have the notoriety of delivering a written opinion in this case. Of course the principal question involved in the controversy here was involved in the controversy decided by Judge Bookwalter a few days ago, which was argued before him at great length and taken by him for consideration and carefully considered by him, and his conclusions were expressed in a written opinion which was published, and which comes to us not as authority but for whatever it is worth by way of persuasion. During the time the question was under discussion over there public attention was directed to it more or less and we all thought about it more or less. The question was raised here a week ago, and since that time, of course, we have all thought about it more or less. It has been very extensively discussed here today, and there are so few points in the case that unless the Judge either wants to write an opinion or to take time to review the authorities, he might as well decide one time as another.

I have read all the authorities that have been read here today and a great many more that have not been read. I hold that the court has jurisdiction. The Legislature in this State has authority to exercise all legislative power not expressly or by necessary implication prohibited by the Constitution. Concerning the question of population the Constitution fixes a minimum and maximum. All between these is within legislative discretion. Concerning the question of contiguity the Constitution requires that a district shall be composed of contiguous territory. That clause withholds from the Legislature the power to form a district of parts wholly disconnected. That is contiguous which touches, and the degree of contiguity is wholly a matter within legislative discretion. Concerning the question of compactness, that is the only debatable question in this case. The word as used has no necessary reference to shape, as round, square, oblong, triangular, etc., but refers rather to quality of solidity. The clause withholds from the Legislature the power to form a hollow district; that is, one district within another. In such a district both districts might be composed of contiguous territory, but the outer district would be hollow, not compact. As to the mere shape of a district, that is wholly within legislative discretion.

Motives of Legislators.

It is quite out of the power of any court to inquire into the motive of legislators, so long as legislation is confined within Constitutional limits, nor can the courts review the exercise by the Legislature of its legislative discretion. Within the realm of its discretion each department of the State government is absolutely supreme.

I hold that the act of 1872 was constitutional, that the act of 1882 was constitutional, and that the act of 1893 is constitutional and is now in force. But if one or more of these acts can be held unconstitutional, all must be, for all were formed by the same rules of constitutional construction and legislative discretion, and differ in results, if at all, only in degree so slight as not to call upon the court to discriminate in favor of one of them and against the other. There is no aspect of this case that presents any ground for complaint to stand upon. The demurrer will be sustained.

So soon as the opinion had been rendered Judge Creighton said he desired to make a statement which was by no means a part of the opinion. He said that his attention had about ten years ago been called to the Senatorial apportionment of 1882. A matter arose in which he had been employed to make an investigation into the constitutionality of that apportionment. He did so, examining all the authorities and precedents up to that time. Since the cases were brought he had taken up the matter, which was still fresh in his mind, and made an exhaustive search for all decisions bearing on the question. He had become familiar with everything connected with the case, and for that reason was ready to render a decision.

Then he expressed his gratification that Judge Bookwalter of Danville had taken the same view of the matter that he had, and he was glad, moreover, that Judge Bookwalter was opposed to being in politics. Judge Bookwalter, being a Republican, must have the credit of taking the matter into judicial investigation. He was probably not so fortunate in that respect, as he was a Democrat and probably would not have the credit of deciding the matter on purely judicial grounds. He wanted to give Judge Bookwalter credit for the manful stand he took in the matter, and was satisfied their opinions were right.

Hearing of the Case.

Then E. S. Smith, who has been watching the case for ex-Attorney-General Hunt, said he had understood that it had been alleged he had reflected on the court in some way or other and he wanted to disclaim any such statement or insinuation. He knew that Judge Creighton would decide the matter from a judicial standpoint and that the question of politics would cut no figure with him.

All this occurred about 6 o'clock this afternoon. The customary orders were entered providing for an appeal, and the case will be whisked over to the Supreme Court for the Central Grand Division in no time at all.

All during the afternoon Judge Creighton was observed to be writing something or other. The opinion was unexpected except by a few, but with the explanations made by the Judge his action at this time was entirely within reason. There was no reason why he should delay, because he had made up his mind, and it was necessary that the cases get to the Supreme Court as quickly as possible.

Neither Gen. Hunt nor Mr. Calhoun was in court this morning. The complainant and his business partner and attorney, Judge Jones, were on hand, and so were Senators James R. Campbell, Attorney-General Moloney and his assistant, Mr. Newem, State's-Attorney Graham, Delos Phelps, United States Marshal Brinton, and a contingent of statesmen from the court-house.

E. S. Smith requested a continuance until Thursday of next week, when Mr. Hunt, who is engaged in a trial at Chicago, could be present. The request was refused. State's-Attorney Graham addressed the court for a couple of hours in support of his demurrer and made about the best showing for the constitutionality for the bill of 1893 that has been offered here, or in Danville either for the matter of that. After clearing away the drift wood of the lawsuit he said the only difference from the old apportionment was the insertion of the word "compact." The three questions raised were, (first) that of population, (second) the meaning of the word "contiguous," and (third) the interpretation of the word "compact" as meant by the Constitution. He held that the districts were within the meaning of the Constitution so far as the question of population was concerned, and said the legal definition of the word "contiguous" had time and again been given as "touching." The act of '72 gave Cook County seven districts, which now average 40,000 people over the maximum, or 170,000 each. Twenty-four districts had each less than the minimum. One had a little over half the minimum. Districts One to Seven had 1,191,922 population, and seven other districts 323,818. Seven hundred thousand people in Cook County would be disfranchised. These were but a few results if the election were held under the apportionment of '72.

Repeats His Danville Speech.

Delos P. Phelps addressed the court in the afternoon, appearing for the defense. He claimed the defendant had no standing in a court of equity, since the relief asked in the bill would disfranchise 700,000 citizens of Cook County. His argument in other respects was precisely the same as that offered in the Danville case before Judge Bookwalter.

When Mr. Phelps had concluded Attorney-General Moloney said he desired to express the opinion that the court had no jurisdiction over the subject matter of the bill. This seemed to be a surprise to his associates, Graham and Phelps, who had advanced the idea that the court might take jurisdiction in such a case if fraud or gross disregard of the Constitution be shown.

Judge Jones then offered Mr. Smith an opportunity to address the court. This was emphasized by Judge Creighton, who said he wanted to hear everybody who took enough interest in the case to advance ideas. Mr. Smith said he might talk later, and Judge Jones proceeded. He quoted Judge Cooley on the question of jurisdiction, and taking up the arguments of counsel for the defense combated them one by one. He did not think it necessary to consult Shakspeare and Milton to ascertain the meaning of the word compactness. He then handed the court a map showing the apportionment of 1893. He asked the Attorney-General if the Forty-seventh District of Illinois, composed of Madison, Jersey, and Calhoun Counties, was made of compact territory. A district could have been formed there of compact territory. Vermilion and Ford touched on the corner. A glaring violation of the Constitution by the Legislature united Kendall and Grundy with De Kalb and Lee. If the court thought these compact and contiguous it was no use to proceed further. He took up the history of the litigation as to the boundary line of Edwards, White, and Wabash, the claim being that Edwards divides these counties by a half-mile strip. Wabash and White were in the same Senatorial district under the act of '82, whereas Edwards, which was in another district, separated them.

The Court's Personal Knowledge.

Judge Creighton, interrupting, said he was conversant with the litigation and lived many years in that locality. He knew all about the case and was in White and Wabash during all the turmoil over the county line. He knew that White and Wabash joined in territory for some distance, for at least 100 yards, and were actually contiguous to that extent. He told Judge Jones he might argue the proposition if he wanted to, but he had personal knowledge that the counties joined.

A little colloquy between the Populist lawyer and Judge Creighton revealed the fact that the Judge was thoroughly familiar with the whole affair. This settled the latest discovery of the experts in geography attached to the Secretary of State's office. Judge Jones soon relinquished this proposition and taking the map of the '82 apportionment claimed that a dozen districts were not constitutional in shape or in population either.

If the provisions of the Constitution were violated it was the plain duty of the court to rectify the wrong by setting such legislation aside.

Attorney-General Moloney, interrupting, said: "There were violations of the Constitution not remedial at law."

Judge Jones said he could conceive of no act of the Legislature which was not reviewable at law. Legislatures must act within the scope of the Constitution; if they do not courts must declare their doings void.

Judge Creighton then gave Mr. Smith an opportunity to be heard if he so desired. The gentleman said that before any final steps declaring the apportionment of 1882 unconstitutional were taken he wanted to file some papers and the court accorded him that privilege.

Attorney-General Moloney was expected to address the court and stepped up to the bar for that purpose. The court was going right ahead with the hearing because he had a jury called for tomorrow morning and wanted to get through with the matter tonight. Mr. Moloney got an inkling that the court was ready to pass on the case and pleaded a headache, whereupon Judge Creighton rendered his decision.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—James P. Fletcher, the plaintiff in the apportionment case tried before Judge Bookwalter a week ago today, filed his appeal bond with the Circuit Clerk in the sum of $210 to take the case to the Supreme Court. The bond was signed by James P. Fletcher, Samuel Stansbury, and W. J. Calhoun.

BLACK EXPECTS THE NOMINATION.

Confident of Securing an Empty Honor in the Democratic Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—[Special.]—Gen. Black is of the opinion that if the question of nominating a Senatorial candidate is left to the approaching convention he will have no trouble in winning. "If a nomination is determined upon by the convention," said the Illinois Congressman-at-Large, "I will be chosen substantially by acclamation. From the 1st of June on my expectation is that opposition to my nomination for the Senatorship will have practically subsided."

Representative Hopkins is going out to his district next week to look after matters in connection with the nominating convention which meets the 7th of June. Advices received from his friends, indicate that this popular member of the Ways and Means committee will be renominated without much trouble.

It does not appear that it is such plain sailing, however, in Representative Durborow's district, the new Fifth of Chicago. The combination between Noonan and Mike McDonald has agitated some of Mr. Durborow's friends. "I don't believe," said Mr. Durborow, "that the reported deal bodes any ill for me. I have been kept here looking after the interests of my constituents, and am not thoroughly acquainted with the situation." Friends of Durborow suggest to him a flying trip to Chicago next week to find out how matters stand.

WARDEN JAMES SERIOUSLY ACCUSED.

Ohio Penitentiary Investigators Secure Much Damaging Evidence.

COLUMBUS, O., May 25.—[Special.]—The investigation of the scandal at the Ohio Penitentiary today was rather severe on Warden James. Guards Steele, Quigley, and Osterhaut testified to the profanity of the Warden on several public occasions, and Librarian Morgan admitted that the prison history he had written was published at the penitentiary, convicts setting the type and the State furnishing the paper and binding. Warden James was a partner in the scheme and the two divided $10,000 on the transaction. A guard and several prisoners were employed by Morgan, with the Warden's permission, to sell the book on commission. Others supported this testimony. Several witnesses testified that the night before the second inauguration of Gov. McKinley last January James was so drunk he had to be taken home in a hack. Chaplain Playford testified there was over $2,000 now in possession of prisoners on the inside, and his attempts to gather up this money had been balked by the Warden. The prisoners gambled, and some of them would get as high as $80. This would enable those who escaped to get away rapidly when once on the outside. The Warden was absent a year out of the last two years.

PERKINS DESIRES TO WEAR A TOGA.

He Is Planning to Succeed Martin as Senator from Kansas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator Perkins of Kansas leaves for that State tomorrow evening. His departure from Washington at this time is regarded significant by Kansas Republicans. It is known that he is a candidate for the vacancy that occurs when Senator Martin's term expires next March. Ex-Senator Perkins believes that by his personal presence in the field at this time the Republicans can be organized so as to secure the Legislature and send a Republican to the Senate to succeed Martin. He himself expects to be able in that event to control enough votes to be elected.

Diederich May Run for Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—[Special.]—Henry W. Diederich, who represented the Harrison administration as Consul to Leipsig, Germany, is in the city. His home is at Fort Wayne, Ind., and Republicans of that district have urged Mr. Diederich to become a candidate for Congress. It is not regarded as a particularly pleasant prospect for a Republican, for it returned Representative McNagny with a majority of 3,000 over his Republican competitor in the last campaign. Nevertheless if the nomination should be tendered him Mr. Diederich will probably consent to make the race.

Taylor Renominated for Congress.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 25.—The First District Democrats at Rockport renominated Arthur H. Taylor for Congress. Resolutions denouncing Hill, Brice, and Gorman as the Benedict Arnolds of the Democrats, and demanding that sugar be put on the free list, were adopted.

Ellis Named for Congress.

PHILLIPSBURG, Kas., May 25.—The Republicans of the Sixth (Kansas) Congressional District have nominated Abram H. Ellis.

GIRLS SING SWEETLY.

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT GIVEN BY SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Over 1,000 Girls Crowd the Great Auditorium Stage and Win Heartiest Applause—Grand Choric Effects Stir the Large Audience to Wild Enthusiasm—The Sweet-Faced Vocalists Arranged in the Form of an American Flag—Recitation by a Little Tot.

One thousand clear young voices sang to their friends, the public, at the Auditorium last night. The singers were all girls, pupils of Chicago's Sunday-schools, and their mission was to show that a great chorus of children can sing with sympathetic correctness and at the same time draw a grand opera audience. They did both.

Last night was the first time that all the schools of Chicago have banded together to give a festival concert. The success of the program was so marked that the present organization will be still further perfected, and under the name of the May festival concerts there will be an annual musical reunion of Chicago's schools. There were over 1,000 girls on the stage last night and as many more entirely new singers will repeat the program this afternoon.

Schools Represented.

The following schools had their best singers upon the stage:

BAPTIST.	
First,	Immanuel,
Memorial,	Englewood First,
Covenant,	Normal Park,
Auburn,	South Chicago,
Brookline,	Evangelical,
Bethany,	Memorial Mission,
Covenant Mission,	Bethel (Pullman),
Foundry (Pullman),	Second (morning),
Second (afternoon),	Western Avenue,
Centennial,	Millard Avenue,
Ashland Avenue,	Humboldt Park,
Maplewood,	Irving Park,
Hope Mission,	Ogden Avenue Mission,
Third German,	Pilgrim (Scandinavian),
La Salle Avenue.	First Swedish,
CHRISTIAN.	
Central,	Englewood,
Root Street Mission,	West Side,
Garfield Park.	
CONGREGATIONAL.	
South,	Forrestville,
La Salle Street,	Pilgrim,
Duncan Avenue,	Doremus,
Union Park,	Leavitt Street,
Covenant,	Porter Memorial,
Millard Avenue,	Scrooby Mission,
Tabernacle,	Bethany,
Central Park,	Humboldt,
Olivet,	Jefferson,
Pacific,	Cragin,
Mont Clare,	Oakley,
Maplewood,	Mayflower Mission,
Hoyne Avenue Mission,	New England,
Sedgwick Street Chapel,	Evanston Avenue,
Lake View,	Bowmanville,
Humboldt Park Swedish Mission,	Graceland.
REFORMED EPISCOPAL.	
Christ Church,	Emanuel,
Trinity,	St. Paul's.
EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.	
Salem,	Ashland Avenue.
Adams Street.	
LUTHERAN.	
Salem (Swede),	Bethlehem (Swede),
Trinity,	Bethlehem.
METHODIST.	
Wabash Avenue,	Trinity,
South Park Avenue,	Oakland,
Marie Chapel,	Paulina Street,
Asbury,	Brighton Park,
Forty-seventh Street,	Simpson,
Clarkdale,	Englewood First,
Auburn Park,	South Englewood,
State Street,	Hyde Park,
Washington Park,	Woodlawn Park,
Kensington,	Berean,
Ebenezer (German),	Englewood (Swedish),
Western Avenue,	Lincoln Street,
Marshfield Avenue,	Leavitt Street,
Hamlin Avenue Chapel,	Garfield Park,
Wicker Park,	Erie Street,
Humboldt Park,	Irving Park First,
Avondale,	Moreland,
Robey Street (German),	First Norwegian,
Moreland (Norwegian),	Second Bohemian,
Grace,	Wesley,
Sheffield Avenue,	Ravenswood,
Deering,	Christ's,
Cuyler,	Centennial (German),
First Swedish.	
PRESBYTERIAN.	
Second,	Fifth,
Sixth,	Railroad Chapel,
Immanuel,	Sixtieth Street,
Englewood First,	Emerald Avenue,
Normal Park,	Third,
Eighth,	Ninth,
Campbell Park,	First Scotch,
Central Park,	Bethany,
Foster Mission,	Ridgeway Avenue,
Douglas Park Mission,	First United,
Fullerton Avenue,	Endeavor,
Third Cumberland.	
REFORMED.	
First Dutch,	Trinity.
American (Irving Park),	
EVANSTON.	
First Baptist,	Wheedon M. E. Chapel.
Rogers Park Methodist,	
CALUMET AND WORTH.	
Baptist (Fernwood),	Congregation'l (Morgan Park).
M. E. (Blue Island),	
M. E. (Fernwood),	
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Armour Mission,	Burr Mission,
Kenwood Evangelical,	Oakwood Union,
Bethany Union (Washington Heights),	McGovern Street Union,
	Ind. Ev. Emanuel,
Kirwin Presbyterian (S. Oak Park),	Friends (West Springs),
	Morgan Park Cong'l,
Harvey Baptist,	Harvey Presbyterian.

Represented Old Glory.

The girls were dressed and arranged upon the stage to represent a great American flag, but the effect was rather that of a bed of bright flowers. There appeared to be a general impression among the débutantes that red dresses were not becoming, for the flag was wofully short on its red bars. The first tap of Conductor H. W. Fairbank's baton produced a flutter of white handkerchiefs from the singers, the second brought them to their feet to sweep a courtesy to the cheering audience.

The opening chorus, "What a Shout Was Heard," was sung with a vim that warmed up the crowded house. Encores came often, and every one was deserved. Throughout the long program the chorus work was excellent; the only weakness shown was in the adult solos, some of which were almost inaudible. It was essentially a young people's night, and the few adults who were sprinkled through the program were not enthusiastically received. Mr. Walter E. Hall got about the only hearty encore there was. He responded by playing a hornpipe, using the pedals only, and refused a vociferous demand for more. Eight-year-old Charles A. Lewis got the evening's honors for his recitation of "Kissing Papa Through the Telephone."

Probably the most applauded piece of chorus work was the patriotic hymn "Loyal and True." The last verse ends in the refrain:

Then long wave our banner, the red, white, and blue,
To God and our country we're loyal and true.

As the words were sung each one on the stage waved aloft a miniature American flag while at the same time a forest of them were waved from the boxes.

Program of the Concert.

The following program was rendered:

Chorus—"What a Shout Was Heard"....Hubert P. Main
"'Tis Children's Day," German melody....
"Jesus Christ Is Risen Today"....F. J. Barrett
Cornet solo—"Facilita"....J. Hartmann
Miss Jessie Millar.
Chorus—"The First Children's Day"....H. W. Fairbank
Solo—"Hallowed Night"....William Schmitz
Mrs. Ella Lewis Krum.
Recitation—"Kissing Papa Through the Telephone"....
Master Charles Arthur Lewis.
Chorus—"Hallelujah! Now Is Christ Risen"....Handel-Simper
Quartet by Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, Miss Alice Hayes, Dr. Thomas Mendsen, J. A. Galloway.
"Welcome Happy Morning"....E. M. Wheeler
"Loyal and True" (American Sunday-school patriotic hymn)....H. W. Fairbank
Vocal solo—"Spring Flowers"....Reinecke
Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson. (Violin obligato by Frank Winter.)

PART II.

Organ Solo—Selected....Walter E. Hall
Chorus—"Forth in the Gladness of Bright Summer Time"....Henry B. Roney
"Glory to God"...."Lohengrin"
"Beautiful Children's Day"...."F"
Cornet Solo—"Levy-athan Polka"....J. Levy
Miss Jessie Millar.
Chorus—"Let the Merry Church Bells Ring"...."F"
"Sweet Song of Redemption"....H. W. Porter
Recitation—"The London Waif."
Master Charles Arthur Lewis.
Chorus—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
Solo by Mrs. Clara D. Stacy.
Semi-chorus—"The Birdie's Song"....E. S. Lorenz
By the Midgets.
"The Star Spangled Banner."
Solos by Mrs. Ella Lewis Krum and Dr. Thomas Mendsen.
"America"....S. F. Smith

Occupants of the Boxes.

Following is a partial list of the occupants of the boxes:

Box 2—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mather, Miss Annie Goodman, Master William Goodman.

Box 3—Misses Effe Reeve, Retta Reeve, Lizzie B. Whilemenst, Edward G. Henkel, John Williams, and W. H. Bennett.

Box 4—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pullman, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stanford, Miss Emma Pullman.

Box 5—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jacobs, Miss Marie F. Jacobs.

Box 6—Misses Mattie Malloy, Jean Hill, Hester Hill, Alice Payne, Mr. Hanks.

Box 8—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Barnett, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Curts, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Cook.

Box 14—Mr. and Mrs. H. McKinlock, Dr. and Mrs. John McKinlock.

Box 15—Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Green, Misses Alice M. Peacock and Margaret Perry, E. H. Reynolds, George Bergman.

Box 16—Mrs. J. W. S. Wither, Misses Florence Balger, Bertha Kniessel, T. J. Balger, T. J. Balger Jr., William Wither.

Box 21—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Milligan, Misses Anna Copelin, Emma Goddard, A. J. W. Copelin.

Box 22—Mr. and Mrs. William A. Fuller.

Box 23—Mr. and Mrs. George A. McKinlock, Mrs. W. H. Stoddard, Mrs. Gattrell, Miss Mary Stoddard, George F. Brown Jr.

Box 24—Mr. and Mrs. John Benham, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Degendorf, Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. T. Green, Sidney Foolriee.

Box 25—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moorhouse, Misses Sybil Moorhouse, Zella Merrick, Mrs. D. C. Payne.

Box 26—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hare, Miss Lulu M. Hare, R. Lehman Hare.

Box 27—Ex-Ald. and Mrs. Arthur Dixon, Misses Clara Dixon, Kate Dixon, Anna Belle Dixon, Lizzie Dixon, Lilly Watkins, George, William Dixon.

Box 28—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Wells, Miss Annie S. Harlowe, Mary Bragg, Edith Wells, W. B. Jacobs.

Box 29—Misses N. Blanche Lemington, Ada Lloyd, Mayme Johnson, C. S. Beach, R. R. Greig.

Box 30—Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Highley, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hauk, Justice and Mrs. A. R. Porter.

Box 31—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ismon, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Leslie, Miss Dora Merrill.

Box 32—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sherer, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bascom, the Misses L. S. Sherer, Julia Sherer.

Box 35—Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Snyder, the Misses Harriet Snyder, Ethel Holden, W. H. Holden.

Box 36—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Devere, Mrs. E. P. Donnell, the Misses Carrie Long, Emma Long, James Leslie.

Box 37—The Misses Elizabeth Alling, Alma Shufelt, Charles Alling Jr., G. Robinson Alling.

Box 38—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holway, Miss Georgia Lanehart, J. B. Simpson.

Two Households Invaded by Lightning.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.—[Special.]—Lightning struck the adjoining residences of H. H. Crittenden and H. B. Kennon, Nos. 717 and 719 North Leonard avenue, this morning. William Crittenden, 4 years old, and a servant, Rosie Fedders, were stunned. Every one in the Kennon house was thrown down by the shock and Miss Mamie Kennon seriously injured.

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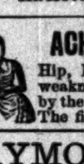
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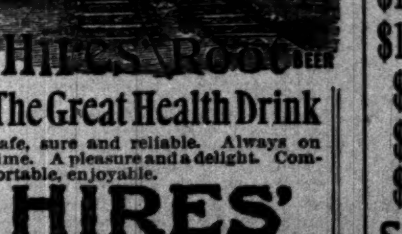
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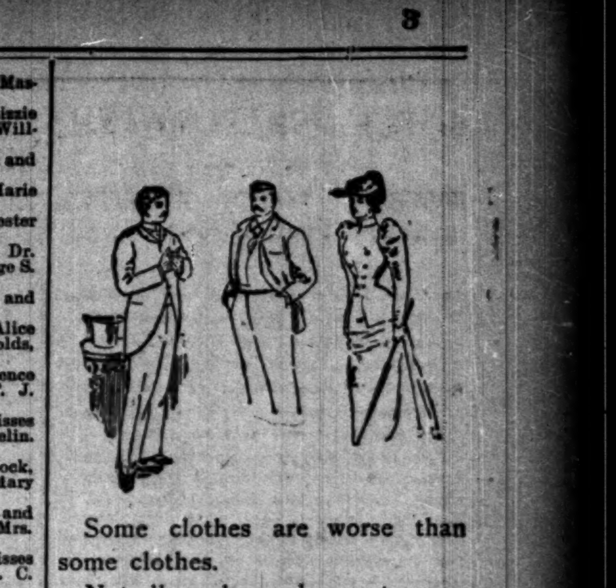
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Mixed cassimeres, pin-check cheviots, quiet plaid worsteds—an interminable assortment at $15.00 to $30.00.

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What kind of a guaranty do you want?

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Tans—Popular everywhere.

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Shourds & Kasper,

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BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 21, 1894.

FOUR FAVORITES WIN.

HAWTHORNE BETTING CHOICES CAPTURE THEIR RACES.

Felix Carr Has a Bad Day and Young Weber Rides Three Winners—Linseed, Ottyanna, McLight, and Prince Henry Are All Betting Choices and Win Their Races—Carr Rides Badly During the Afternoon—Woodruff and Panhandle Were the Outsiders to Win.

The races at Hawthorne yesterday were none too good on a streaky track and in fair weather. Four favorites won in Linseed (C. Weber), 1 to 2; Ottyanna (C. Weber), 7 to 10; McLight (Leigh), evens; and Prince Henry (C. Weber), 7 to 5. The other winners were: Woodruff (Murphy), 30 to 1; and Panhandle (Kenney), 10 to 1. Felix Carr's riding was the ugly feature of the day. The ring worsted the public on the day's play.

Twenty-second Day. May 25. Hawthorne Spring Meeting. Day Fine. Track Fair.

0114. First race, purse $600, 2-year-olds, allowances, four and one-half furlongs. Time, :58¼. Start good. Post 10 minutes. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Linden—Gillian, owned by Ed Corrigan.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
082	Linseed, 100		5	4nk	5^1	6^2	1^1	$1^{½}$	C. Weber	4-5	1-2	out
082	Katie B., 100		15	6^1	3h	1^1	$2^{½}$	2^1	Chorn	20	40	8
0103	Dick Behan, 103		15	8	$2^{½}$	$2^{½}$	3^2	3^2	F. Carr	7	4	1-2
0100	Katrina C., 107		8	$2^{½}$	7	$7^{½}$	6^1	4^8	Clay	15	30	7
087	Meteor, 100		15	7	8	8	$4^{½}$	5^1	McCue	12	30	7
082	Esther Cleveland, 107		8	1nk	$4^{½}$	$3^{½}$	7^2	6^1	Taylor	15	20	4
014	Sandmaster, 110		8	3h	1nk	5nk	$5^{½}$	7^2	Leigh	15	20	4
	Chenoa, 103		15	$5^{½}$	6	4h	8	8	Gardner	12	40	8

0115. Second race, purse $600, all ages, allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:04. Start good. Post 14 minutes. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Onondaga—Miss Hight, owned by Ed Corrigan. Lookout and Wightman were coupled in the betting.

Index.	Horses and wts.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
092	Ottyanna (3), 93		12	5	$3^{½}$	2^1	$1^{½}$	1^5	C. Weber	6-5	7-10	Out.
099	Gold Dust (3), 93		12	6	2h	$4^{½}$	$3^{½}$	2^2	McCue	8	10	4
(0112)	Wightman (5), 113		12	2h	5^1	$3^{½}$	$4^{½}$	$3^{½}$	Leigh	6	4½	1
....	The Kitten (3), 95		10	$4^{½}$	$8^{½}$	7^1	$5^{1½}$	4^1	F. Carr	15	50	20
081	Harry Warren (4), 104		18	$3^{½}$	1^2	1^2	2^1	5nk	Chorn	10	15	6
0105	Lookout (4), 101		18	8	6^1	$4^{½}$	6^1	6	Taylor	6	4½	1
0115	Tiddle Winks (3), 93		12	1h	$4^{½}$	8^1	8	7	R. Bender	40	200	50
0107	Tom Griffin (3), 90		18	7	7^2	6nk	7	8	H. Davis	30	60	15
072	Capt. Brown (5), 120		4	9	9	9	9	9	Morrissey	3	4	7-5

0116. Third race, purse $500, all ages, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Time, 1:51¼. Start good. Post 6 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by McDuff—Longalight, owned by Pat Dunne.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(074)	McLight (3), 103			6	6^2	$4^{½}$	4^2	$2^{½}$	$1^{½}$	Leigh	7-5	1	out.
069	Entre (5), 109		15	1nk	$3^{1½}$	1nk	2^1	$3^{½}$	2h	Knapp	5	2½	1
0101	Wautauga (5), 98		25	3h	1^1	2^2	1nk	$1^{½}$	3nk	McCue	8	15	6
0101	King Mac (5), 101		25	7	7^1	5^1	6^1	5^2	4^1	F. Carr	8	6	2
(096)	Tonganoxie (3), 97		13	10	2h	3h	3^1	$4^{½}$	5^1	C. Weber	6	10	4
081	Pat Malloy Jr. (4), 101		18	$2^{½}$	5nk	$7^{2½}$	7^3	6^4	6^{15}	Taylor	8	15	6
074	Col. Clay (5), 108		18	4h	$4^{½}$	8	9^1	8	7^1	Noble	40	60	20
083	Missive (6), 106		20	8	10	10	10	9	8^2	Nelson	100	200	50
0111	Eli Kindig (6), 98		25	9	$8^{½}$	9	8^2	7	9	C. Horn	10	20	8
0107	Centerfire (3), 97		9	5h	9	$6^{½}$	5^2	10	10	Parker	12	30	10

0117. Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:19¾. Start fair. Post 10 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Bramble—Valerian, owned by A. Licalzi.

Index.	Horses and wts.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
079	Woodruff (4), 95		24	7	7^1	1h	2^1	1nk	Murphy	20	30	10
091	Pittsburg (3), 93		12	1nk	9	$4^{½}$	$3^{½}$	$2^{½}$	Chorn	6	7	2
0107	Clysmic (4), 110		12	8	6nk	2^1	1nk	3h	W. Bender	4	4	8-5
0108	Zampost (5), 100		24	$4^{½}$	4^1	3^1	4^2	4^6	F. Carr	4	3	1
0108	Mother of Pearl (4), 93		24	5	1nk	5^1	5^2	5^{10}	Clay	7	5	2
0107	Lady Kelly (3), 84		24	11	11	8	9	6^2	McCue	12	15	6
0110	McKeever (5), 97		24	3h	$5^{½}$	7	8	7^1	R. Bender	20	40	12
0107	Tannhauser (4), 95		24	10	10	10	6	8	L. Soden	8	50	20
079	Rosemont (a), 97		24	6	$3^{½}$	6^2	7	9	C. Weber	10	6	2
085	Onyx (4), 95		24	$2^{½}$	2h	9	11	10	Parker	8	15	6
057	Gladiator (5), 97		24	9	8	11	10	11	Neary	20	40	15
094	Cyrus (3), 86		24	12	12	12	12	12	Gardner	6	10	4
0107	Consistent (3), 89		21	Left at the post.					Taylor	10	7	2

0118. Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:18½. Start fair. Post 8 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Fonso—Little Madam, owned by J. H. Carlisle.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
085	Prince Henry (5), 106	..	18	2nk	$5^{½}$	5^2	4nk	1nk	C. Weber	5-2	7-5	3-5
0110	Golo (5), 103		21	$3^{½}$	4^2	3h	$3^{½}$	2n	Chorn	5	5	2
0108	Bismarck (4), 100		22	6	3nk	1^1	1nk	3h	McCue	5	7	2½
(097)	Empera (4), 96		21	8	6^5	4^1	5^4	4^4	F. Carr	4	6	2
....	Woolsey (3), 101		6	1h	1h	2^1	2^1	5^1	Leigh	4	6	2
099	Freddie L. T. (3), 92		18	4h	7	6^4	6	6^{30}	Taylor	12	15	5
081	Strathflower (3), 96		9	7	2h	7^3	7	7	Gardner	12	20	8
099	Enterprise (a), 97		24	5	8	8	8	8	L. Soden	12	20	8
0108	Little Fred (6), 100		24	Left at the post.					Clay	6	8	3

0119. Sixth race, purse $600, handicap hurdle, one and one-eighth miles. Time, 2:12. Start good. Post five minutes. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Iroquois—Valerian; owned by J. A. Batchelder.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	1 J.	2 J.	3 J.	4 J.	5 J.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(0102)	Pan Handle (5), 150		1	3nk	$3^{½}$	6	6	5^1	3^2	1^4	Kenny	4	10	4
....	Gen. Miles (5), 132		22	$2^{½}$	$2^{½}$	5	5^1	4^2	2^4	2^3	J. Boyd	4	15	6
0102	Gazette (4), 136		14	8	6	1h	4^2	1^2	$1^{1½}$	3^6	McCullough	3	4	8-5
....	Littbert (4), 150		1	1nk	4	$3^{½}$	2^1	3nk	5^1	4^{15}	Pines	3	3½	1
0102	Bellringer (5), 128		1	5	8	4^1	$1^{½}$	$2^{½}$	4^3	5^7	Murphy	10	4	3
0102	Beeton (6), 128		23	9	9	8	8	7	6^2		Carey	8	1	Out
....	Dan Sullivan (4), 125		18	7	7	2nk	$3^{½}$	6	7^2		L. Brown	10	20	8
....	One Fifty (5), 121		26	4	5	7	7	8	8		R. Taylor	8	15	6
0106	Fakir (a), 130		28	6	2nk	Fell					Lightbody	4	2	Out

The third race was run in a blinding rain. Kit Chinn's starting was none too good. Carr threw away the first race by making up ten lengths of ground in the first furlong with Dick Behan, who was well played and got off last. The same boy rode a bad race on King Mac, and nearly as bad a one on Empera, with whom he also got off last.

Harry Warren, in the third race, after leading to the betting grounds, bolted across to the inside rail and lost what chance he had.

Pat Dunne's horses are learning bad tricks. It took three men to get Woolsey on the track and ten more could not have got him off well. Tom Ryan tried Bellringer with a burr and blinkers in the hurdle race, which Panhandle won in handy fashion and like a good horse. Bellringer cost the public and his party a lot of money. He is a 20-cent horse. Woodruff's win was as surprising as was that of Wallace last Wednesday. The watermelon stable must like the price. Woodruff has sometimes 50 to 1 in the betting and has run in the past like a fat man.

Saturday's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, purse $500, all ages, allowances, three-fourths of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
098	Buenos Ayres	90	090	Grafton	104
048	Little Crippie	86	0110	Lindhurst	99
0109	Katie Darling	85	....	Ps	85
098	Designer	90	0111	Jack Wilson	110
079	Krikina	90	068	Abandon	98
....	Miss Rosa	97	0107	Maggie Murphy	99
0109	Costa Rica	104			

Second race, purse $600, all ages, allowances, one mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
0110	Vassal	106	(077)	Strathmeath	116
(0110)	Tilsit	99	(066)	Fair Knight	91
093	Alcazar	78	0117	Lady Kelly	76
....	Dungarven	101			

Third race, $1,500 added, C., B. & Q. Stakes, 2-year-old colts and geldings, penalties and allowances, five furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(087)	Leo Lake	118	059	Frank K.	111
(0100)	Toby	115	0113	Wells Street	118
170	Ashland	121	....	Renaud	118

Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
034	Joe Murphy	110	0109	Illume	112
0116	King Mac	100	(091)	Patrick	105
0106	Headlight	97	094	Hasty	93
....	Swifton	94	0116	Col. Clay	102
0112	Westchester	108	030	Capt. Hammer	94

Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
094	Nellie O.	98	0107	Pisano	99
090	Shenandoah Maid	92	043	Khartoum	84
096	Tribune	99	0106	Bret Harte	99
089	Lucinda	94	0117	Consistent	85
084	Jake Zimmerman	101	073	St. Albans	96
078	Alvin	99	0109	Verbia	95
066	Ruby Payne	96	096	Victoria	84
....	Roseleaf	92	068	Leonell	84
090	Jennie W.	98	0108	Burrel's Billet	101
0111	Luke F.	97	079	San Salvador	95

Sixth race, purse $500, all ages, allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
054	Ethel	107	....	Chalange	93
....	Glenoid	112	0108	Tom Karl	109
0118	Little Fred	104	0111	Mockahi	107
0109	Equity	99	0104	Carisbad	112
0105	St. Croix	110	....	Fa Juive	95
....	Jack Grace	98	080	Maggie Gray	93
081	[illegible]	97	....	Fred Wooley	110

Seventh race, purse $500, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(0118)	Prince Henry	106	092	Monrovia	92
(078)	Salvador	95	(0108)	Outlook	109
0118	Enterprise	96	0109	Glee Boy	107
080	Tee Mike	98	(079)	Miss Nannie	92
0108	James V. Carter	98	089	Montana	101
0112	Indigo	97	(099)	Nativity	99
099	Asrael	94	....	Cole Bascomb	99
0108	Miss Patton	94			

TWO FAVORITES ON THE END.

The St. Louis Talent Full of Perplexity and Good Things.

St. Louis, Mo., May 25.—[Special.]—But two favorites got home in front for the talent today—Roy Lochiel in the fifth and Sir Walter Raleigh in the last. The other winners, however, were all well played and the books had little advantage on the day. Arthur White's sprinter, Tim Murphy, at 6 to 1 won the first race under urging by a length from B. F. Fly Jr. White & Clark lost the purse, as the horse was run up $400. Henry Jenkins beat a poor lot a length in a drive in the second race. Charlie McDonald won the third race easily by three lengths from Rosalie. In the fourth race Wekota took the lead at the half and was never headed, winning by two lengths in a drive. Roy Lochiel led all the way in the fifth race. Pedestrian was badly pocketed in the stretch, or would, perhaps, have won. Sir Walter Raleigh won the last race by two lengths, pulled up, from Belisarius, who beat Highland a neck. The summary:

First race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Tim Murphy, 119 pounds (Yetter), 6 to 1, won; B. F. Fly Jr., 99 (N. Hill), 6 to 1, second; Ed Garland, 115 (Jordan), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Levena J., 109 (Ham), 4 to 1; Tom Donohue, 106 (W. Flynn), 3 to 1; Looking Backward, 101 (Burrell), 8 to 1; Maid of Blarney, 115 (Kuchen), 15 to 1; Borderer, 102 (Wade), 30 to 1; Tessie, 97 (J. Stewart), 30 to 1; Sly Lisbon, 111 (P. Jones), 15 to 1; and Adair, 111 (Mosby), 7 to 1, ran unplaced. Aciiojam, 118 (J. Wallace), 10 to 1, left at post.

Second race, purse $400, one mile—Henry Jenkins, 106 pounds (Ham), 5 to 1, won; Russell Gray, 96 (W. Flynn), 8 to 1, second; Oakview, 101 (J. Smith), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¼. Forest King, 101 (Mosby), 4 to 1; Lord Willowbrook, 101 (N. Hill), 9 to 2; Boro, 101 (Garner), 8 to 1; Ansonia, 106 (Mayberry), 20 to 1; Brookwood, 106 (Gorman), 12 to 1; Snooks, 116 (Wade), 20 to 1; Mexico, 112 (J. Wallace), 30 to 1; and Harry Weaver, 106 (Thornton), 6 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, 3-year-olds, purse $400, seven furlongs—Charlie McDonald, 107 pounds (Mosby), 4 to 1, won; Rosalie, 107 (J. Smith), 4 to 1, second; Romeo, 102 (J. Donnelly), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Satinet, 99 (C. McDonald), 20 to 1; Jim Lee, 112 (Foster), 4 to 5; Mrs. Bradshaw, 97 (N. Hill), 20 to 1; La Gartia, 107 (Ham), 8 to 1; and Minnie Mackin, 97 (F. Jackson), 100 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $600, one and one-eighth miles—Wekota, 89 pounds (Garner), 5 to 2, won; Pekin, 105 (Ham), 5 to 1, second; Dolly McCone, 102 (J. Smith), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:55¼. Lady Pulsifer, 103¾ (J. Wallace), 10 to 1; First Chance, 103¾ (W. C. Morris), 8 to 1; Dago, 105 (Gorman), 30 to 1; Chiswick, 105 (Mosby), 6 to 5; and Bopeep, 96 (J. Stewart), 40 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $400, owners' handicap, six furlongs—Roy Lochiel, 95 pounds (Burrell), 2 to 1, won; Pedestrian, 98½ (N. Hill), 3 to 1, second; Jersey, 95 (Ham), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. Rover, 104 (Morse), 5 to 1; Wildwood, 102; J. Smith), 6 to 1; Gen. Ross, 95 (Bunn), 6 to 1; Marble Rock, 95 (Foucon), 30 to 1; and Mr. Dunlap, 95 (W. Flynn), ran unplaced.

Sixth race, purse $400, one mile—Sir Walter Raleigh, 106 pounds (Brenn), 2 to 1, won; Belisarius, 101 (Mosby), 3 to 1, second; Highland, 111 (Gorman), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Old Pepper, 116 (Foster), 8 to 1; Jamestown, 103¾ (J. Wallace), 15 to 1, and J. B. Freed, 121 (W. Feeney), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

St. Louis entries for Saturday are:

First race, six and a half furlongs—Miss Perkins, 97 pounds; Orphan, 97; Borealis, 99; Jim Head, 99; Safe Home, 99; Guilty, 99; Tea Set, 101; Bryan, 102; Prince Imperial, 102; Francis Pope, 102; Oriel, 103; Mountain Quail, 103; One Dime, 104; Mollie B., 105.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Allen Louise, 93 pounds; Maud McMillan, 93; Aunt Susie, 93; Agnes G., 93; Nectar, 98; Daddy Reed, 96; Blue Bonnet, 98; Dania, 98; Bob Carter, 101; Nellie H., 103; Hattie Bellew, 103; Leonard B., 106; Boreas, 106.

Third race, one and one-half miles—Fort Worth, 100 pounds; Baylor, 101; Brookwood, 106; Henry Owsley, 107; May Hardy, 108; Granite, 108; Argenta, 111; Bonnie B., 112; Eolic, 112; Long Ten, 108.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Belle of Fermoy, 97 pounds; Immilda, 97; Levena C., 97; Miss Kitty, 99; Ed Gartland, 99; Tramp, 99; Schuylkill, 103; Deceit, 103; Jersey, 104; Sullivan, 106; Play or Pay, 108; Jack Rose, 110; St. Brandon, 112; Remorse, 114.

Fifth race, one and one-fourth miles, steeplechase—Bushrang, 142 pounds; Steve Jerome, 146; Harzburger, 146; Kate Bender, 154; Piccadilly, 154; Pat Oakley, 154; Iron Duke, 155; Senator, 159; Shellbark, 159; Bob Rice Jr., 159; Straightout, 159.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Minnie Mackin, 90 pounds; Despair, 90; Frank R. Harf, 90; Miss Gallop, 95; Conductor McSweeney, 95; John McGarrigle, 102; Little Dorritt, 102; Rosebud, 104; Geraldine, 109; Maid Marian, 112.

Seventh race, one and one-half miles—Ether 89 pounds; Romeo, 92; Outcry, 101; Pioneer, 102; Frontman, 104; Grey Forest, 107; My Partner, 112; Henry Jenkins, 112; Wedgefield, 114; Joe Courtney, 116; Tip, 8C.

Tonight's pooling on tomorrow's races was as follows:

First race—Francis Pope, $15; Jim Head, $10; Guilty, $8; Safe Home, $6; Borealis, $4; Orphan, $3; Miss Perkins, $2; field, $6.

Second Race—Leonard B., $10; Bob Carter, $8; Nellie H. and Daniel A., $6 each; Blue Bonnet, $5; Hattie Bellow, $4; Allen Louise, $3; field, $3.

Third race—Argenta, $10; Fort Worth, $8; Henry Owsley, $6; Long Ten, $5; Eolic, $3; field, $4.

Fourth race—Immilda, Miss Kitty, Ed Garland, Schuylkill, Jack Rose, Jersey, and Remorse, $10 each; others unsold.

Fifth race—Shellbark, $20; Bushranger, $10; Pat Oakley and Iron Duke coupled, $6; Piccadilly, $6; Senator, $4; field, $5.

Sixth race—Maid Marian, $25; Geraldine, $20; John McGarrigle, $18; Frank R. Harf, $15; Despair, $8; field, $10.

Seventh race—Romeo, $10; Joe Courtney, $10; Pioneer, $8; My Partner, $6; Henry Jenkins, $6; Wedgefield, $5; Tip, $4; field, $3.

San Francisco Racing Results.

San Francisco, Cal., May 25.—Three favorites won today on a fair track. The summary:

First race, five furlongs—Shamrock, 101 (Peters), 6 to 1, won; Asoloski, 101 (Chevalier), 2 to 1, second; April, 101 (Smith), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:04½. Little Tough, Roanoke, Prince Idle, Tornado, and Warrago also ran.

Second race, one-half of a mile, maiden 2-year-olds—Hanford, 113 pounds (Madison), 2½ to 1, won; Washoe, 110 (Hennessy), 6 to 1, second; Charlie Quick, 108 (Lloyd), 5 to 1, third. Time, :51¼. Kitty L., Coquette, Flirtilla, Nydia, Suwanee, also ran.

Third race, one mile—Green Hock, 93 pounds (Burns), 2 to 1, won; Pricella, 93 (Chevalier), 7 to 5, second; Alexis, 100 (Coombs), 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Auteuil also ran.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Lovedale, 102 pounds (Sullivan), 7 to 5, won; Tigress, 100 (Coombs), 6 to 1, second; Realization, 110 (King), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:23¾. Thornhill also ran.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Artist, 101 (Coombs), 7 to 5, won; Tillie S., 91 (Chevalier), 8 to 5, second; Chemuck, 89 (Burns), 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:09. North, Jennie Deane, Gould gelding, George L., also ran.

Another Derby Candidate Here.

Henry Mason of San José, Cal., with his own good mare Gloaming and Naglee Burke's five colts, arrived at Hawthorne yesterday. Among the lot is the American Derby candidate, Agitato, who ran a mile with weight up at Sacramento, Cal., last fall in 1:43. Bellicoso is classed as the best 2-year-old of the Californian year, though that is open to question. In the string are:

Gloaming, b. m., a., by imp. Sir Modred—Twilight.
Agitato, b. c., 3, by Cyrus—Frolic.
The Examiner, ch. c., 2, by Surinam—imp. Paloma.
Bellicoso, b. c., 2, by Peel—Janet N.
Brioso, ch. c., 2, by Flambeau—Irish Lass.
Bravura, b. f., 2, by Wildidle—Why Not.

Directum to Trot in Omaha Today.

Omaha, Neb., May 25.—Orrin Hickok reached here today with Directum, en route from San Francisco to Terre Haute. Hickok will give his stallion a brief rest and will take him to Union Park track this afternoon for an exhibition mile in connection with the running meet.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

See the advertisement of the railroad that is going to do the business between Chicago and the Great Southwest, to be found in the financial column of this paper.

RAMAPO'S GOOD RACE.

HE AND PICKPOCKET HAVE A BATTLE ROYAL AT BROOKLYN.

The Gideon and Daly Colt Wins in the Last Furlong—Dorian and Rubicon Fight Out a Race in Which Courage and Condition Tell at the End—Wernberg, Glad, George Beck, Potash, and Romping Girl Win the Other Brooklyn Races—General News.

New York, May 25.—[Special.]—An ordinary purse program of seven races called out a monster crowd to Gravesend this afternoon. The weather was showery and the track heavy, but the sport was fairly good and it was concluded at the customary hour. Starter Rowe got in form once more. Two heavily-backed favorites—Glad and George Beck—won their respective races, second choices captured two events, and long shots two. The remaining one fell to Ramapo, who went to the post in the second on even terms with Pickpocket. This was the prettiest contest of the day. The withdrawal of Banquet left Ramapo, Pickpocket, Lizzie, and Prince Klamath to try conclusions at the mile and a quarter. Ramapo was conceding ten pounds to Pickpocket and twenty-nine to Lizzie. It was Pickpocket's favorite going and many shrewd horsemen thought Sims would be able to get him first home. Ramapo opened at 4 to 5 and Pickpocket 8 to 5. A rush on the latter, however, tumbled his price to even and Ramapo advanced to a like figure. The remainder of the betting the pair held firm at the above quotation. When the flag fell Pickpocket enjoyed a slight advantage. Simms immediately took him back and Prince Klamath and Lizzie showed the way around into the backstretch. On the far turn Pickpocket moved up so quickly that the race looked to be over. Griffin for a moment lost his head and tried to pocket Ramapo behind the fast-tiring Prince Klamath and Lizzie. Regaining his sense, swinging into the homestretch, Griffin shortened Ramapo's stride, took him to the outside and challenged Pickpocket. It was a battle royal for over a furlong before the streak of yellow that exists in all the Spendthrifts, bar Kingston, asserted itself in Pickpocket. In the last dozen strides he gave up the contest and Ramapo was the victor by a clean length, with Prince Klamath and Lizzie, as named, beaten almost a sixteenth of a mile.

Dorian Beats Rubicon on Courage.

The second handicap of the day, the fifth race, at one mile, was also a pretty one to look at. Dorian, the big colt that Bookmaker Swatts purchased from W. O'Brien Macdonough last fall, made his first appearance of the year, as did Bookmaker Jack McDonald's colt Rubicon. Both are 3-year-olds, and the weight difference was only one pound, being in Rubicon's favor. Dorian opened the choice at 8 to 5 and remained firm until just before the field went to the post. Then McDonald bet a few thousands and Rubicon came down from 4 to 2½ to 1, while Dorian went up to 16 to 5. Rubicon led Dorian a merry pace to the last sixteenth pole. He seemed winded from lack of condition there, and Dorian, although wellnigh out, passed him and won by half a length. Glad in the third and George Beck in the fourth had easy races. Judge Morrow looked dangerous a furlong from home in the fourth, but Beck ran over him in handy manner.

Kentigerna, the 7 to 5 selection for the opening event, burst a blood vessel and was eased up by Doggett. Jimmy McLaughlin's Wernberg, at 20 to 1, walked in, in front of Factotum and John Cooper. McLaughlin landed another long shot in Potash in the sixth, for maiden 2-year-olds. Going to post at 40 to 1 he lost Canterbury, the Cherry Blossom colt, and a fair field. Bookmaker Jack Bennett's Romping Girl, by Luke Blackburn, out of Tomboy, had an easy victory in the seventh, the split section of the sixth.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 25.—[Special.]—Track fair.

56. First race, 3-year-olds that have run and not won at the meeting, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, six furlongs. Time, 1:17.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
21	Wernberg, 122	1	1^2	1^3	1^4	1^4	Taylor.
49	Factotum, 112	2	2n	2^4	2^4	2n	Cov'gt'n
43	John Cooper, 122	5	5	$3^{½}$	3^6	3^8	Lambly.
43	Sir Knight, 112	8	8	6	6	4	Hamilt'n
21	Torchbearer, 112	3	3^1	4	5	5	Griffin.
21	Flirt, 107	4	4h	5	4	6	Simms.
6	Ba Misere, 107	9	9	7	7	7	Penn.
9	McIntyre, 104	6	6	8	8	8	Ballard.
42	Quickstep colt, 107	10	10	9	9	9	H. Jones.
13	Kentigerna, 117	7	7	10	10	10	Doggett.

Start fair. Won pulled up.
Scratched—Rama, 112; Ascot, 109; Handover, 104.
Betting—Wernberg, 20; Factotum, La Misere, 20; John Cooper, Sir Knight, 7; Kentigerna, 7 to 5; Torchbearer, 5; Flirt, 30; Quickstep colt and McIntyre, 100 each.

57. Second race, 3-year-olds and upwards, handicap, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, mile and a quarter. Time, 2:14¾.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
(29)	Ramapo, 4, 116	1	3	4	2	1^1	Griffin.
27	Pickpocket, 5, 106	3	4	3	1	2^{20}	Simms.
47	P'ce Kl'm'th, 3, 90	2	1	1	3	3	Dangler.
14	Lizzie, 6, 90	4	2	2	4	4	Donovan.

Start fair. Won driving. Scratched—Banquet, 119.
Betting—Ramapo, Pickpocket, even; Prince Klamath, 25; Lizzie, 30.

58. Third race, 2-year-olds, non-stake winners, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, five furlongs. Time, 1:06¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
36	Glad, 111	1	2^1	2^1	1^1	1^2	Simms.
40	Chicot, 111	3	3h	3^1	4	$2^{½}$	Sloane.
39	B. of St'w'll, 108	3	5	5	5	3h	Blake.
44	King Gold, 111	6	4^2	4	$3^{½}$	4	Griffin.
5	Corn Cob, 111	2	1^3	1^1	2^2	5	Littlefield.
44	Eondo, 111	4	6	6	6	6	Lambley.

Start good. Won handily. Betting—Glad, even money; Chicot, 6; Belle of Stonewall, 40; King Gold, 3; Corn Cob, 4; Eondo, 30.

59. Fourth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, one mile and a furlong. Time, 2:00½.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys
33	Geo. Beck (3), 101	3	5	$2^{½}$	$1^{½}$	1^1	Blake.
...	J'e Mor'w (a), 101	4	1^2	1^1	2^2	2^3	Reiff.
34	Ga'g King (3), 101	6	4h	4h	4	3^2	Penn.
...	Clarus (3), 83	5	$2^{½}$	$3^{½}$	3n	4	Macklen.
47	Hartford (3), 89	7	6	5	5	5	R. Dog'ett.
42	Specula'n (5), 104	1	3^1	6	6	6	Griffin.
46	Emin Bey (4), 108	2	7	7	7	7	R. Harris.

Start good. Won driving.
Scratched—Long Beach, 107.
Betting—George Beck, 6 to 5; Judge Morrow, 12; Galloping King, 8; Speculation, 2; Emin Bey, 10; Hartford, 15; Clarus, 25.

60. Fifth race, all ages, heavy handicap, sweepstakes $15 each, $1,000 added, one mile. Time, 1:45¾.

Index.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
...	Dorian, 3, 104	3	3^2	3^{10}	2^4	$1^{½}$	Simms.
...	Rubicon, 3, 104	4	1^1	1^2	1^2	2^{10}	Griffin.
18	Armitage, 3, 104	1	5	5	4	3^2	Fox.
9	Roller, 5, 114	6	6	6	6	4	Doggett.
(31)	Libertine, 3, 104	2	2^3	2^3	3^5	5	Macklin.
39	Count, 5, 109	5	4^2	4	5	6	Ballard.

Start fair. Won driving.
Betting—Dorian, 16 to 5; Rubicon, 2½; Armitage, Count, 12; Roller, 5; Libertine, 4.

61. Sixth race, maiden 2-year-olds, selling, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, five furlongs. Time, 1:05½.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
23	Potash, 106	3	3^1	2^2	1^4	1^4	C. Hueston.
23	Canterbury, 98	5	7	6	4n	2^2	Macklin.
36	Cherry Blossom colt, 103	7	5	5	5	3n	Griffin.
48	Tympanee colt, 102	6	4	4	2^1	4	Blake.
28	Ninevah, 105	2	$1^{½}$	1^1	3^1	5	Simms.
23	Grellan, 98	9	9	7	7	6	R. Doggett.
40	St. Vincent, 106	1	2h	3^4	6	7	Lambly.
36	Wingate, 103	8	8	8	8	8	Penn.
36	Cora, 99	4	6	9	9	9	H. Jones.
...	Spaldimore, 100	10	10	10	10	10	Swash.

Start fair. Won well in hand.
Scratched—Flash, 100 pounds.
Betting—Potash, 40; Canterbury, Cora, Tympanee colt, 15; Cherry Blossom colt, 6 to 5; Ninevah, St. Vincent, 5; Grellan, Wingate, Spaldimore, 50.

62. Seventh race, maidens, 2-year-olds, selling, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, five furlongs. Time, 1:05¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
40	Romp'g Girl, 95	2	2^3	2^2	1^1	1^4	Macklin.
7	Pouch colt, 113	1	1^3	1^2	2^3	2^3	Lambly.
38	Pearl Ash c'lt, 98	7	6	5	3^1	3^4	Reiff.
48	Little Ella, 95	4	5	3^1	4	4	Berger.
23	Navahoe, 103	3	4	6	5	5	Penn.
...	Sallie Taylor, 100	5	3h	4	6	6	H. Jones.
47	Lady Bug, 95	10	10	8	8	7	R. Doggett
...	Cashmere, 102	6	7	7	7	8	Carter.
...	Vocality, 97	8	8	9	9	9	Griffin.
...	Surgeon, 98	9	9	10	10	10	Williams.

Start fair. Won handily.
Scratched—Amsterdam, 107 pounds.
Betting—Romping Girl, Pouch colt, 5; Pearl Ash colt, 8 to 5; Vocality, 8; Sallie Taylor, 6; Surgeon, Navahoe, 20; Cashmere, Little Ella, Lady Bug, 30.

Saturday's Brooklyn Entries.

First race, 3-year-olds and upward, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
21	Sirrocco	124	...	Potentate	106
37	Wah Jim	124	42	Musmee	106
13	Derfergilla	114	50	Diabolus	100
...	Annie Bishop	117	34	Disturbance	100
24	Captain T.	112	56	Sir Knight	100
37	Sandowne	112	47	Ascot	100
21	Nick	11[illegible]	16	Peter the Great	100
45	O'Connell	10[illegible]			

Second race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(46)	Sullross	115	55	Watterson	103
...	Sam Weller	112	47	Oporto	91
49	Long Beach	111	33	Enfield	91
42	Top Gallant	106	47	Ascot	88
42	Clementine	104			

Third race, Great American Stakes, 2-year-olds, five furlongs:

Index.	Horses.	Wt.	Index.	Horses.	Wt.
...	Bright Phoebus	118	(17)	Counter Tenor	118
27	Prince of Mon'co	118	(3)	Utica	118
19	Waltzer	118	53	Applause	113
27	Mirage	118	(44)	Ella Reed	113
(27)	Gotham	118	15	Rosebud	113

Fourth race, Maturity Handicap, 4-year-olds, mile and an eighth:

Index.	Horses.	Wt.	Index.	Horses.	Wt.
(35)	Don Alonzo	118	(54)	Herald	100
(14)	Comanche	113	29	Restraint	90
4	Sport	109			

Fifth race, maidens, 2-year-olds, five furlongs:

Index.	Horses.	Wt.	Index.	Horses.	Wt.
...	Firebrand	112	...	Patrimony colt	112
44	Harris	112	51	South Side	112
38	Herkimer	112	...	The Preserver	112
...	Clovis	112	...	Madge	109
7	Samaritan	112	23	Reclamation g'l'd	109

Sixth race, handicap, all ages, one mile and one-sixteenth:

Index.	Horses.	Wt.	Index.	Horses.	Wt.
54	Blitzen	103	54	Picknicker	100
(54)	Herald	102	(45)	Ed. Kearney	98

Louisville Pooling on Brooklyn.

Louisville, Ky., May 25.—[Special.]—Pools on Brooklyn races sold here tonight as follows:

First race—Sirocco, $20; Wah Jim, $10; Peter the Great, $8; Derfargilla, $6; Annie Bishop, $6; Nick, $6; Potentate, $6; O'Connell, $5; Disturbance, $3; Sir Knight, $3; field, $8.

Second race—Sullross, $15; Watterson, $8; Oporto, $8; Sam Weller, $5; Topgallant, $5; Enfield, $5; field, $4.

Third race—Gotham, $30; Counter Terror, $25; Utica, $18; Ella Reed, $10; Mirage, $6; field, $10.

Fourth race—Don Alonzo, $25; Comanche, $18; Herald, $5; Sport, $5; Restraint, $5.

Fifth race—Harris, $10; Herkimer, $10; Samaritan, $8; South Side, $8; field, $10.

Sixth race—Blitzen, $10; Herald, $8; Picknicker, $6; Ed Kearney, $5.

GOSSIP OF EASTERN RACING.

Engeman Threatens to Fight—How Jere Wernberg Missed a Good Thing.

New York, May 25.—[Special.]—President Engeman of the Brighton Beach Racing Association does not stand in awe or dread of the Jockey club. He has not as yet seriously entertained the subject of applying to the club for a racing license, and he intends to throw open his gates and run off a six or seven race card Decoration day in opposition to Morris Park.

"I want to have a day's sport at my track," he said to The Tribune reporter today. "I will run Decoration day and may conflict another day or two later on. I hear considerable about the Jockey club and how it can crush a little track like Brighton Beach, but then it must modify its rules a bit before Brighton will apply to it for a license. In the first place Brighton is a track that makes a program to suit horsemen. If the horsemen that make Brighton their home want races at a furlong or four miles they will get them and no body of fashionables shall dictate distance rules to Brighton. Brighton will also run books straight, place, or show, or mutuals, just as the public demands, irrespective of any jockey club or board of stewards.

"Now as to Brighton running on Decoration day. It is not a date conflict. It is simply a holiday and every track about New York could open up to good business on such a day.

"Next Monday a representative from Washington Park, Hawthorne, Saratoga, and myself, will meet with the Jockey club folks here at Gravesend probably, and we will have a little talk about licenses and rules. If the Jockey club will change a few of its obnoxious ones and drop its dog-in-the-manger policy Brighton may take a hand with it. For the other associations, East and West, I cannot speak."

Fred Foster has returned from his Western trip. He reports Dr. Rice doing well. John Miller today purchased Prince Klamath from Peter Walden, paying $2,500 for the colt. Peter De Lacy threatens to open up his Twenty-ninth street pool-room Saturday and take another fall out of the Ives pool bill. Jere Wernberg, the reported owner of Wernberg in Jim McLaughlin's stable, was detained in the Dwyer case in Brooklyn this afternoon until 2 o'clock. He hurried to the Gravesend track to back Wernberg in the first race and arrived two minutes too late.

BIG PRICES FOR THOROUGHBREDS.

James R. Keene and M. F. Dwyer Bid Against Each Other Freely.

New York, May 25.—[Special.]—Another big crowd gathered at the American horse exhibition tonight to see the rest of the Belle Meade yearlings sold. Most of the big prices were given by either James R. Keene or M. F. Dwyer. The bulk of the sixty-eight head sold were by Iroquois, Tremont, or Luke Blackburn. Nineteen of the get of the winner of the English Derby in 1881 brought $45,125, more than half the total amount of the sale, and they averaged $2,375. Fifteen Tremonts sold for $14,775, an average of $985, and the twelve by Luke Blackburn averaged $477. The Blemton Stable, of which August Belmont is one of three partners, gave the highest price of the season—$7,000—for an Iroquois filly out of Toriberm by Great Tom. There were seventy-nine head catalogued, but for some reason six head attracted no bidding and five were sick. The sixty-eight head sold realized $85,825, an average of $1,262 per head. The summary:

Bay colt, March 12, 1893, by Tremont—Tassel, by Great Tom; M. F. Dwyer, $3,800.
Black colt, April 25, 1893, by Tremont—Gypsy, by Great Tom; James R. Keene, $4,100.
Chestnut filly, April 19, 1893, by Luke Blackburn—Butter Girl, by Great Tom; C. O'Brien, $225.
Bay colt, March 28, 1893, by Tremont—Lady Langtry, by Woodstock; M. F. Dwyer, $650.
Black filly, April 18, 1893, by Tremont—Alfeen, by Highland; McCafferty & Wishard, $500.
Brown filly, March 21, 1893, by Iroquois—Glenview, by Glengarry; McCafferty & Wishard, $1,700.
Chestnut colt, March 26, 1893, by Heimdal—Sunmaid, by Abd-el-Kader; Charles Haag, $225.
Bay filly, May 29, 1893, by Imported Loyalist—Shadow, by Virgil; J. Colver, $150.
Chestnut colt, March 14, 1893, by Enquirer—Welcome, by Mortimer; McCafferty and Wishard, $750.
Brown colt, April 17, 1893, by Golmont—Furmeric, by Great Tom; M. F. Dwyer, $500.
Chestnut filly, May 5, 1893, by Luke Blackburn—Monita Hardy, by King Ban; E. D. Morgan, $600.
Chestnut colt, April 10, 1893, by Imported Loyalist—Tiara, by Glenelg; Minerva Stable, $525.
Bay colt, April 20, 1893, by imported Glenelg—Ogarita, by Great Tom; James R. Keene, $2,600.
Chestnut colt, April 20, 1893, by Luke Blackburn—Ensilage, by Enquirer; James R. Keene, $700.
Brown filly, March 29, 1893, by Iroquois—Bridesmaid, by Bonnie Scotland; E. D. Morgan, $775.
Chestnut colt, April 20, 1893, by Loyalist—Gossip, by Leamington; L. and G. Strauss, Lexington, Ky., $520.
Brown filly, May 8, 1893, by Tremont—Lightning, by Glengarry; C. Hallett, $200.
Chestnut colt, March 17, 1893, by Iroquois—Foribera, by Great Tom; Blenton Stable, $7,000.
Black colt, March 19, 1893, by Tremont—Bonetta, by Bonnie Scotland; Goughuere Stable, $1,000.
Chestnut filly, April 20, 1893, by Iroquois—Tattoo, by Great Tom; M. J. Dwyer, $500.
Black filly, April 8, 1893, by Iroquois—The Maid, by The Rake; Dr. E. S. Carr, Gallatin, Tenn., $500.
Bay colt, March 27, 1893, by Inspector B.—Varicella, by Vandal; L. and G. Strauss, $200.
Bay colt, June 4, 1893, by Luke Blackburn—Imported Skatress, by Dutch Skater; J. A. Bennett, $200.
Bay filly, May 9, 1893, by Highland Chief—Early Morn, by Sylvester; Fred Gebhard, $200.
Bay colt, March 8, 1893, by Inspector B.—Bric-a-brac, by Bonnie Scotland; M. F. Dwyer, $1,400.
Bay colt, May 3, 1893, by Inspector B.—Hayti, by Australian; J. R. Keene, $300.
Bay filly, April 17, 1893, by Iroquois—Armiel, by Bramble; "Uncle Bob," $550.
Bay colt, March 4, 1893, by Inspector B.—Lee Bells, by Lelaps; W. C. McGalloch, $150.
Brown colt, May 13, 1893, by Iroquois—Hildegarde, by Great Tom; M. F. Dwyer, $500.
Chestnut filly, March 28, 1893, by Imported Glenelg—Trade Wind, by Great Tom; P. J. Dwyer, $3,250.
Total for thirty head, $34,375.
Average per head, $1,146.

Results of Washington Races.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—The summary of today's races is:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Luray won, Fagot second, Poverty third. Time, 1:25¼.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Rein d'Or won, Mabel A. second, Doc Birch third. Time, 1:19¼.

Third race, one mile—Queen d'Or won, Fernwood second, Larchmont third. Time, 1:45½.

Fourth race, half a mile—Turco won, Miss Modred second, Senator Hill third. Time, :51¼.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Con Lucey won; Keime, second; Leer, third. Time, 0:59½.

No Decision in the De Lacy-Dwyer Case.

New York, May 25.—[Special.]—Contrary to expectations, Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, did not hand down a decision in the De Lacy-Dwyer case today. He announced, however, that it would take less than ten minutes for him to write it out. Both sides are equally confident that the decision will be in their favor. The decision may be handed down tomorrow morning, but it is generally believed that Justice Gaynor will not reach a conclusion before Monday, in view of the many other important cases he has now under consideration.

Notes of the Turf.

John Brenock has bought Prince Henry of J. N. Carlile.

Lazzarone is expected here Monday and is likely to be seen in the Hawthorne Stakes of next week.

Felix Carr is riding in awfully bad form these days. His bad judgment and starts cost the public and his employer $50,000 yesterday.

Al Orth recently purchased of the Avondale Stable a full brother to Fraulein. His name is Fandango, and $5,000 was the consideration.

Walsh Bros., Stratford, Ont., have purchased the crack thoroughbred stallion imp. Verger, by Cathedral (son of Newminster and Beeswing, by Dr. Syntax), out of Marie Louise, by Gunboat.

LATONIA'S OFF DAY.

UPSETS WERE PLENTY ON THE TRACK IN KENTUCKY.

Myrtle Was the Only Favorite to Win on a Most Deceptive Track—Simrock Wisely Banished for In and Out Running—Jacinta, Say On, Lizzie Keller, and Contribution Capture the Other Events—Saturday's Races, Pooling, and Entries—A Half Brother to Boundless Foaled.

Cincinnati, O., May 25.—[Special.]—Today's Latonia race card was a poor one, all the events being for platers except one and that was for maiden two-year-olds. The crowd in attendance was good and the betting brisk. The track had dried out somewhat since yesterday and along the inner rail the footing was fairly good. King David was well played by his owner, Bookmaker Payne, and the talent generally to win the initial race, causing his odds to be cut from even to 4 to 5. He was never prominent in the race, Byron McClelland's Macadage making all the running clear of the others down to the eighth pole, when she tired and Jacinta and Adah L. beat her out, the former winning with something to spare.

The second race also resulted in an upset for the talent. The favorite, Santa Maria, whose odds had lengthened from even to 8 to 5 on account of a mild plunge on W. L. Munson, led all the way down past the final sixteenth pole, when Say On came on with a rush and beat her in a drive.

Lizzie Keller, a chestnut filly by Esterling—Emerald out of the stable that furnished Rowena, winner of a race yesterday, took the first event for youngsters in race-horse fashion, after being backed from 4 to 3 to 1. Bob Swigert's fine-looking chestnut gelding, Ellsworth, by Rotnerili—Dorothy, was favorite, backed from 2½ to 2. He made a strong bid for the race, but tired on the end, and Rasper beat him out for place. Ellsworth looks much like one of the improving kind. Old Contribution found the going to his liking and won the fourth all the way. Beatifice sulked in the early stages of the race, but came strong at the end.

Simrock ran such a suspicious-looking race as to cause an investigation, the result of which was that F. Brown, his owner, was notified that no further entries would be received from him.

Fitzsimmons was informed that his application for a jockey's license would not be granted. Myrtle at a prohibitive price won the closing race in a gallop.

W. E. Applegate this afternoon received a telegram from Partner McMeekin to the effect that Endless has just given birth to a chestnut colt by Fonso. The half brother to Boundless is one of the most valuable foals of Kentucky this year, and is said to greatly resemble his sire.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

Cincinnati, O., May 25.—Track slow.

223. First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upwards. Time, 1:20¾.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
101	Jacinta, 93	3nk	$2^{½}$	2^1	2^2	1^2	Perkins.
117	Adah L., 89	$1^{½}$	$3^{½}$	3h	4	2^2	Cassin.
161	Macadage, 93	2nk	1^3	1^2	$1^{½}$	$3^{1½}$	A. Clayton.
213	King David, 94	5	4	4	4	4	H. Williams
157	Harry Weld'n, 99	4	6	5	6	5	Graham.
...	Racefield, 102	6	5	7	5	6	J. Fisher.
...	Van Dorn, 107	8	7	6	8	7	C. Graham.
203	Court Lore, 89	7	8	8	8	8	Fowler.

Good start. Won easily.
Scratched—Oscar, 97; Petticord, 102; Osirus, 104.
Betting—King David, 4 to 5; Macadage, 4; Jacinta, 6; Harry Weldon, 10; Adah L., 15; Racefield, Van Dorn, Court Lore, each 100.

224. Second race, seven furlongs, selling, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward. Time, 1:38.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
218	Say On, 102	$3^{½}$	3^2	2^2	2^2	1^1	J. Fisher.
(196)	Santa Maria, 93	2nk	1^2	1^2	1^1	2^1	Graham.
68	W. L. M'ns'n, 103	4	$4^{½}$	3	3^2	3	J. Hill.
(201)	Jim Dunn, 100	$1^{½}$	2	3^2	4	4	Kuhn.
195	Illinois, 92	5	5	5	5	5	Perkins.

Good start. Won handily.
Scratched—Simrock, 104 pounds.
Betting—Santa Maria, 9 to 5; Jim Dunn, 11 to 5; W. L. Munson, 3½; Say On, 7; Illinois, 10.

225. Third race, one-half mile, purse $400, maiden 2-year-olds. Time not given.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockey.
...	Lizzie Keller, 110	3	$1^{½}$	1h	1^2	Perkins.
219	Rasper, 113	4	3h	4	$2^{½}$	Cassin.
...	Ellsworth, 110	$1^{½}$	4	2h	3^4	Martin.
...	Staffa, 110	2nk	2^1	$3^{½}$	4	Thorpe.
219	Willis, 105	5	5	5	5	Scott.
...	Annie, 110	6	6	6	6	Fitzs'm'ns
219	Burg. Pearce, 108	Left at the post.				A. Clayton.

Fair start. Won handily.
Betting—Ellsworth, 2; Lizzie Keller, Rasper, each 3; Staffa, 4; Burgess Pearce, 15; Willis, Annie, each 30.

226. Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling, purse $400, 3-year-old and upward. Time, not given:

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
(205)	Contribut'n, 107	3	$1^{½}$	$1^{½}$	$1^{½}$	1^1	V'Kur'n.
(162)	Beatifice, 106	6	5	4	$3^{½}$	2^2	A Co'yt'n
111	Legrande, 97	$2^{½}$	2h	$2^{½}$	2^2	3^4	Perkins.
(217)	Zophille, 93	1nk	3^2	3h	4	4	Cassin.
78	Billy Bennett, 105	4	4	5	5	5	J. Hill.
201	Valiera, 108	5	6	6	6	6	Thorpe.
219	Simrock, 108	7	7	7	7	7	Fitz'm's
33	G. B. Cox, 93	8	8	8	8	8	Grah'm.

Good start. Won handily.
Scratched—Advocate, 97; Glide, 93.
Betting—Beatifice, Valiera, each 3; Contribution, 4; Simrock, 6; Legrande, G. B. Cox each 8; Zophille, Billy Bennett each 30.

227. Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs, selling, purse $400, 2-year-olds. Time, :59½.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
(206)	Myrtle, 104	1h	1h	1^2	1^4	Thorpe.
208	Jack Farrell, 97	2n	$2^{½}$	2^4	2^3	H. Will'ms.
...	Jewell, 112	3	3^2	3^4	3^8	Fitzsim'ns.
...	Emma Eames, 93	4	4	4	4	Perkins.

Good start. Won in a gallop.
Scratched—Alva, 94.
Betting—Myrtle, 1 to 3; Jack Farrell, 4½; Emma Eames, 6; Jewell, 20.

Saturday's Entries at Latonia.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
...	Midget	84	167	Oscar	96
203	Manoa	84	...	Shawnee	98
(219)	Say On	95	222	Lanceiot	108
223	Harry Weldon	92	...	Ruth V.	105

Second race, one mile, selling:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
218	Tremona	90	222	Outcraft	98
(216)	Shuttle	90	224	W. L. Munson	102
(168)	Anna	97	(129)	Henry Young	111

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, selling:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
190	Footrunner	93	222	Clinton	104
(222)	Foreman	99	218	Helen N.	104
199	Floreanna	103	224	Jim Dunn	106
...	Vaucuse	98	84	Capt. Drane	111

Fourth race, five furlongs, Harold Stakes, 2-year old colts:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
193	Blasco	108	219	Sun Up	111
...	Odangue	108	147	Carisruhe	111
170	Doctor	111	(219)	Flash	113
219	Hoodwink	111	(194)	Free Advice	113
219	St. Ilario	111	(214)	Laureate	122

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs, 2-year-old fillies:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
...	Chagrin	105	149	The Princess	110
...	Marion Forsythe	105	221	Pleasantry	105
221	Mountain Madge	105	(208)	Glenone	110
165	Annie Powling	105	(172)	Kitty Clive	115
...	Sunflower	105	(227)	Myrtle	115

Auction Pools on Latonia Races.

Cincinnati, O., May 25.—[Special.]—Pools on tomorrow's Latonia races sold here tonight as follows:

First race—No pooling.
Second race—Anna, $20; field, $20.
Third race—No pooling.
Fourth race—Free Advice, $25; Laureate, $18; Flash, $12; Ductor, $12; Odangue, $12; St. Ilario, $9; Hoodwink, $9; field, $9.
Fifth race—Myrtle, $15; Kitty Clive, $15; The Princess, $6; Glenore, $3; field, $6.

STONEMASON'S DISQUALIFICATION.

Toronto Judges Wabble Under the Influence of Bad Weather.

Toronto, Ont., May 25.—[Special.]—The Toronto Jockey club had bad weather and a muddy track today. In spite of the unfavorable weather the grand stand was well filled. The Seagram horses were again successful, winning first place in the Grand Stand Purse and in the Scarboro Plate. The summary:

First race, Grand Stand Purse, $400, all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Morpheus, won; Mirage, second; Foam, third. Time, 1:21¼.

Second race, Breeders' Stakes, 3-year-olds of Canada, purse $400, one and one-quarter miles—Nancy Lee, won; Joe Miller, second; Free Press, third. Time, 2:09¼.

Third race, Royal Canadian Hurdle Handicap, purse $500, one and one-half mile, over six hurdles—Max won, Jugurtha second, Kings County third. Time, 3:13¼.

Fourth race, Scarboro Plate, open to all, one and one-quarter mile—Stonemason won, Blizzard second, Tom Flynn third. Time, 2:02.

Stonemason was disqualified after the race and dropped to third place, but the betting was not interfered with by the judge's decision.

Fifth race, Hunter's Flat race, handicap, purse $400, one and a half miles—King John won; Mars, second; George C., third. Time, 3:11¼.

Sixth race, Flash Stakes, all ages, sweepstakes, $20 each, with $400 added, five furlongs—St. Michael won; Polydore, second; Chamunka, third. Time, 1:09¼.

BALTIMORE TROTTERS GO WELL.

Kate, Scranton Belle, and Simmons Win the Events of a Busy Day.

Baltimore, Md., May 25.—[Special.]—After three days' postponement the races at Pimlico were resumed today on a fairly good track, but rain interfered for an hour during the afternoon. It required but one heat to decide the 2:29 trot postponed from last Tuesday, the favorite, Kate, winning it. The second race went to the favorite, Scranton Belle, after Alla Patchen had won the first heat. Simmons outclassed the field in the 2:27 pace and closed out two of his contestants in the first heat. Another was caught by the Fly in the last and final heat. The 2:19 class with six candidates was started, but was postponed after the first heat on account of the rain, which was won by St. Elmo in 2:18¾, equaling his record. The other starters were Amboy, the favorite, Diamond Joe, Lou Wilkes, Verlinda B., and Dolly C., and finished in the order named.

2:29 class, trotting, purse $500:

Kate, blk. m., by Woodbridge Jr. (Barnes)	1	2	5	1	1
Willis A., ch. g., by Alcantara (Sanborn)	8	8	1	8	4
Alamo, b. m. (Woods)	6	5	3	2	3
Henry O., blk. g. (Kerlin)	4	3	7	6	2
Mystery, b. m. (Devey)	9	7	6	4	5
George W., blk. g., by Mambrino Happy (Haight)	2	1	2	3	ds
Nellie Orloff, b. m. (Fahrney)	5	4	4	5	dr
Princess Orloff, b. m. (Dugan)	7	6	8	7	dr
Harry P., blk. g. (Commings)	3	9	*		

Time—2:22¼; 2:24¼; 2:26¾; 2:25¼; 2:27¾.

*Fell dead.

2:24 class, trotting, purse $500:

Scranton Belle, b. m., by Bismuth (Hayne)	2	1	1	1
Alia Patchen, ch. s., by Seneca Patchen (Lower)	1	4	4	2
Frank S., ch. g. (Commings)	5	3	2	4
Bessie R., b. m. (Turner Jr.)	3	5	5	3
Nuncio, b. s. (Scarce)	6	6	3	5
Walter Drake, b. s. (Chambers)	4	2	6	dr

Time—2:25¼; 2:23½; 2:23¼; 2:28¾.

2:27 class, pacing, purse $500:

Simmons, b. g., by Beladonia (Barnes)	1	1	1
Frank F., b. g. (Lower)	3	2	2
Lutie Strathmore, ch. m. (Haws)	2	2dis	
Notion, b. g. (Acuff)	dis		
Maud Morrell, b. m. (Brawley)	dis		

Time—2:21½; 2:23½; 2:32.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Detroit, Mich., May 25.—Representatives of the Inter-Lake Yachting Association have held a meeting and decided to hold the annual regatta at Put-In Bay, August 7, 8, and 9.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—President Ben Johnson of the Western League today notified Indianapolis it was illegal to play Motz, Coss, and Murphy, who were loaned by the Cincinnati team. President Galt says the men will be played until Johnson can show some rule in the Western League constitution forbidding it.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Chicago.—Vesselmen attempted to force an advace to 1¾ cents on corn to Buffalo and 2¾ to Kingston, but did not succeed. The only charter reported was the Helena for corn to Buffalo at 1¼.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Coal charters—Cranage, Orr, Chicago, 45 cents; Wolf, Milwaukee, 40; Tempest, Sault, consignee's rate. Canal freights firm at 3 cents.

Cleveland, O.—Local brokers were today offered 2¼ cents for boats to load wheat at Duluth before June 1. The Spokane was chartered at Fort William at that figure.

Cleveland, O.—There is no change in the lake freight situation. Ashland and Escanaba boats were placed today at old rates. Horace Tuttle loads at Ashland. The Chapin mine has started in to ship from Escanaba and a couple of Menominee line steamers have been taken out of the Duluth trade to carry the ore.

Around the Lakes.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 25.—The Erie Canal is doing most of the grain business, largely through floating elevators at cut rates.

Ashland, Wis., May 25.—Two million feet of logs are adrift around La Point, between Washburn and Bayfield. It will be necessary for steamers to use great caution on entering Chequamegon Bay.

Port Austin, Mich., May 25.—The steamer Escanaba succeeded in getting off the beach, three miles below Port Austin, last night, after throwing overboard about 13,000 bushels of corn. She was apparently uninjured.

Benton Harbor, Mich., May 25.—The trim passenger steamer Mabel Bradshaw, which has traded between Chicago and Benton Harbor for several years, was put up at United States Marshal's sale this afternoon to satisfy the claim held by the Montague iron works. A half interest went for the low price of $3,400, Charles F. Hill of Muskegon being the purchaser. It is not yet decided what will be done with the steamer.

Detroit, Mich., May 25.—The steamer Northwest departed for Cleveland this morning, using one wheel, the port engine being disabled by the breaking of the Joy valve gear. A duplicate can be obtained at Cleveland, so that no delay will ensue. Capt. Harris Baker has taken the contract to release the steamer Loretta, ashore near Oscoda. The schooner Ishpeming, with pig iron from Elk Rapids, which lost her canvas on Lake Huron, will be towed to Buffalo by the steamer City of Berlin.

Movements of Vessels.

Alpena, Mich.—Arrived—Granger.

Huron, O.—Cleared—Phillip Minch, Ashland.

Ludington, Mich.—Cleared—Penokee, Buffalo.

Erie, Pa.—Arrived—Uganda, Maryland, Saxon.

Ashtabula, O.—Cleared—Moravia, Horace Tuttle, Duluth.

Menominee, Mich.—Arrived—Russia. Cleared—Ticey Kingfisher, Allegheny, Oneonta, Buffalo.

Escanaba, Mich.—Cleared—Rust, Hutchinson, Fairport; Davidson, Ashtabula; Massachusetts, South Chicago.

Fairport, O.—Arrived—Wade, Robert Rhodes. Cleared—Nimick, Marquette; Fedora, George Williams, Duluth; Maytham, Two Harbors.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Arrived—Cranage, Ira Owen, Skylark. Cleared—Coal—Presley, Schuck, Redington, Bruce, Milwaukee; Elphicke, Chicago.

Cleveland, O.—Arrived—Wright, Unadilla, Ogarita, Thomas Sheldon, Watson. Cleared—Hiawatha, Alverson, Two Harbors; Aberdeen, Marquette.

Marquette, Mich.—Arrived—Arnold. Cleared—Specular, Magnetic, Cleveland; Noshoto, Lorain; Whitaker, Watson, South Chicago; Pickands, Marengo, Toledo.

South Chicago, Ill.—Arrived—Aurora, Alva, Vail, Baltic. Cleared—Iosco, Escanaba; Burton, Manistique; Howland, Traverse Bay; Simpson, Annie Laura, Manistee.

Port Colborne, Ont.—Up—Skylark, Hanscome, Detroit; Queen of the West, coal, Duluth. Down—St. Magnus, Melbourne, Huron City, Mowatt, Hannaford, Erin, Denver.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis.—Down—Shores, 6 a. m.; Hickox, 7; Foster, 3:30 p. m.; Mott, 5; Mills, 5:30; Pewaukee, 6; Magill, Penobscot, 6:30; Goodman, Olga, 7:30. Up—Seymour, 7 a. m.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Cleared—Spinner, Paris, Ralph, Buffalo; Marquette, Fort William; Egyptian, Christie, Sonsmith, Escanaba; Lewiston, Duluth; Helena, Chicago; Weston, Jeanette, Tonawanda.

Duluth-Superior—Arrived—Omaha, Grover and consort, Badger State, Porter, Brainard, Capron, Stone and consorts, Ward, Naples. Cleared—Parker, flour, Forbes, McLachlan, wheat, Buffalo; Australasia, Tasmania, Thomson and consorts, ore, Farwell, Rutter, Two Harbors.

Mackinaw City, Mich.—Down—Lackawanna, 9:15 last night; Berlin, 1:40 a. m.; Niko, Churchill, 4; Manchester, 4:20; Lansing, 5:20; Larson, 6; Samoa, 7:30; Castalia, 7:50; Nebraska, 11:10; Chemung, 12:20 p. m.; Haskell, 1; Florida, 4; Schenck and dredge, Knapp and scows, 5. Up—Isabella Boyce and consort, 11:30 last night; Superior and consort, 4 a. m.; Langell Boys and consort, 6:30; Kate Kelly, 9:20; Dyer, 10:40; Craggs, 3:40 p. m.

Up—Tuscarora, 6:30; Grecian, 7:20. Wind—West, light, clear.

Port Huron, Mich.—Up—Tuscarora, 10:40 last night; Briton, midnight; Russia, Rosedale, 1:20 a. m.; Nyanza, Mary Everett, 1:40; Olympia, Yukon, 2; New York, 2:40; Missoula, consorts, 3:30; Colonial, 4; Coffinberry, Page, 7:20; Panther, consorts, 10:40; Genoa, Clarion, noon; W. Chisholm, 1 p. m.; Olympia, 2; Cambria, 4. Down—Norman, Cormorant, consort, noon; Flint, consort, Caledonia, C. A. Eddy, Conemaugh, Davis, 2 p. m.; Chicago, 2:30; Wilbur, 4:30.

Up—Northern Queen, 6; Mary McGregor, Ed Smith consort, 7; Brazil, 9. Down—Lackawanna, 8.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Up—Glasgow and consorts, 10 last night; Orion and consorts, 11; Roumania, Barium, 1 a. m.; Onoko, Saginaw Valley, Arabia, 2; Continental, Holland, 3; Republic, Hadley, 4; Toltec, Miztec, 5; Pope, 7; Harvey Brown, 8; Schoolcraft and consorts, 10; Merida, 11; Iroquois, Sauber, noon; Joliet, 2 p. m.; Colgate and consorts, 3; Schuylkill, 4; Lansing, 5. Down—Seguin, Algonquin, 11 last night; John Mitchell, midnight; Harper, 1 a. m.; Briton, 3; Fryer, 4; Waliula, Georger, 5; Gratwick, Rietz consorts, 6; Andaste, 7; Livingstone, 9; Centurion, 10; Cadillac, 11; Glidden consorts, 1 p. m.; Locke, 2; Spencer, Pennington, 3; Wawatam, White and Friant, Parana, 4; Vega, 5; Newaygo, Checotah, 6.

Up—Hale, Adriatic, Italia, 7; Kirby, 8.

Detroit, Mich.—Up—Westford, Wesley, 1:30 p. m.; Brazil, 1:40; Gilchrist and consort, 2; Gratwick, 3:15; Ed Smith, Fryer, Fillmore, 5:10. Down—Drake, arrived 9 last night; Cuba, 9:30; Alaska, 10:10; Wright, Watson, Sheldon, 10:40; Langdon, 4 a. m.; Harlem, 4:20; John Owen, 4:30; Commodores, 6:30; Elfinmere, 7:40; Maritana, 8; Cherokee, Chippewa, 8:15; Lycoming, Pioneer, 9:40; Pontiac, 12:50 p. m.; Devereux, 2; Corona, 3; Escanaba, 3:30; Norman, 3:40; Whitney, Wayne, 4:30.

Up—Fedora, 5:50; Henry Chisholm and consorts, 6:50; Scott, Wesley, 8; Phillip Minch, 8:20; Buffalo, 8:30; Tempest and barges, 8:40; Carpenter, Stewart, 8:50; Maytham, 9:20. Down—Nellie Torrent and barge, 6; Norwalk, 6:20; Jenks, 6:40; Charles Eddy, Normandie, Conemaugh, 9; Cormorant, Wall, 9:10; Flint, Genoa, 9:20.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—E. E. Thompson, Menominee; Dunbar, Empire; Markham, Wente, Manistee; A. Soper, S. K. Martin, Marinette; Rudolph, Pine Lake; Ada Medora, Traverse City; Joys, Ludington; T. Moss, Parent Bay. Salt—F. and P. M. No. 1, Manistee. Coal—Tokio, Raleigh, Erie; Aurora, H. W. Sibley, Twin Sisters, G. W. Adams, Porter, Buffalo; Pueblo, J. J. Hill, Oswego. Sundries—Codorus, Cayuga, Syracuse, Scranton, Mohawk, Lehigh, Buffalo; City of Traverse, Duluth; W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg. Light—W. R. Stafford, South Chicago; Topeka, C. H. Green, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Light—Felicitous, Little Bay de Noque; Guido, Pierport; M. Collins, Hammond's Bay; E. R. Blake, Masonville; M. C. Bell, Britannic, Buffalo; E. E. Thompson, Escanaba; Commerce, Ford River; Rudolph, Fox Lake; Markham, F. & P. M. No. 1, R. C. Wente, Manistee; Joys, Muskegon; H. A. Richmond, Ludington; Stampede, Traverse City; George Dunbar, Empire; K. Hinchman, Cedar River; S. K. Martin, Marinette; M. C. Neff, Menominee; Mystic, Edgewater. Grain—Topeka, Kingston; C. H. Green, Milwaukee; Milwaukee, Buffalo.

MICHIGAN SHUT OUT.

ATHLETIC ENTRIES FROM THE WEST GET ROUGH USAGE.

Men from the Big University Who Wish to Try Conclusions with Yale and Harvard Athletes Get No Chance—Everything Ready for the Contests on Berkeley Oval Today—Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania Hope to Make Good Showing.

New York, May 25.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Executive committee of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this evening the entries of the University of Michigan received rough treatment at the hands of the committee. Every one of the twenty men entered from that institution was denied the privilege of competing in the games tomorrow. The committee explained its action in debarring the Michiganders by saying it was due to the refusal of the latter to recognize communications recently sent them by the association. The committee claim that the officials of the Athletic Association of the Michigan University were informed that their annual dues had not been paid and they were requested to settle. They ignored the request of the Intercollegiate Association, but filed their entries. Hence it was voted to deny the Western collegians the privilege of taking part in the games.

The annual Intercollegiate Athletic Association games will be decided tomorrow at Berkeley Oval. The general opinion is that Yale or Harvard will get the cup, with University of Pennsylvania a close second or third. Princeton is scarcely regarded to be in the hunt, but Columbia has a long list who are looked upon as probable winners of third places, while "Billy" Robertson has eight Cornell athletes with whom he expects to score. The University of Pennsylvania has protested J. H. Thompson, the Yale champion, in the running high jump on the ground that he has not been in college a year, which is the limit set by the new rules. The Yale Association promptly forwarded proofs of Thompson's eligibility, attested by the Yale faculty, and is confident the protest will not be allowed by the Executive committee. Thompson accompanied the team to New York.

The officials for tomorrow are as follows:
Referee—W. B. Curtis, New York Athletic club.
Judges—C. F. Mathewson, University Athletic club; Macomb W. Ford and J. E. Sullivan, New Jersey Athletic club.
Timers—C. C. Hughes, C. A. Reed, R. Stoll, New York Athletic club, and F. M. Wood, Boston Athletic Association.
Judge of Walking—Frank P. Murray, New York.
Inspectors—Mortimer Bishop, New York Athletic club; J. H. Booth, New York Athletic club; E. Cushing, Crescent Athletic club; and Walter Strom, St. George Athletic club.
Clerk of course—S. J. Connell, New York.
Announcer—Fred W. Burns, New York.
Starter—George D. Turner, New York.

FIELD EVENTS IN KALAMAZOO.

Students in That City Try Running, Jumping, and Tennis.

Kalamazoo, Mich., May 25.—[Special.]—The field day exercises of Kalamazoo College were conducted on the campus today by the College Athletic Association under the best of conditions. Numerous prizes were offered by local merchants. The summary:

Half-mile run—H. S. Bullock won. Time 2:26.
Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—Wheeler won. Distance, 64 feet 5 inches.
Standing broad jump—Lineau won. Distance, 9 feet 2¾ inches.
Running broad jump—Hayne won. Distance, 17 feet 7 inches.
Quarter-mile run—Bullock won. Time, 1:04.
Putting shot—Wheeler won. Distance 35 feet.
Hop, step, and jump—Hayne won; distance 40 feet 1¼ inches.
Mile relay race—Fourth year preps defeated juniors in 4 minutes and 14 seconds.
Tennis, gentlemen's doubles—Magill and Axtell won.
Ladies' doubles—Misses Hart and Taylor won.
Gentlemen's singles—Harold Axtell won.
Ladies' singles—Miss Belle Bennett won.
Tug of war—College defeated preps.

PETER JACKSON MAY BACK OUT.

Rumor Says So, and Griffo May Not Fight Dixon.

New York, May 25.—[Special.]—It is an open secret that a request was made of Corbett some days ago that the stake money should be drawn. Whether Jackson or Davies submitted this proposition is not known, but in any event it was made, and Corbett declines to agree to it. Al Smith will neither deny nor affirm the report that he communicated with the champion upon the subject, but he admits having received a cablegram from Corbett tonight declaring emphatically that the stakes must remain up until the expiration of the time limit named in the articles of agreement. Ariel Barny, the theatrical manager, says Mr. Fleming of the National club offered a purse of $12,500 for the contest and that a match would certainly have been made if Jackson had crossed the Atlantic instead of the continent.

The controversy between the representatives of Dixon and Griffo over the proposed international featherweight championship contest June 29 was brought to an end tonight, and unless the Australian's backer makes some concessions the affair is off for good. A license was finally secured from the City Council in Boston for the contest. Griffo's actions have not led his managers to believe that he could get to 120 pounds readily. O'Rourke said Griffo might weigh 123 pounds at the ringside, but this did not suit. No agreement on money matters could be reached. The "Kentucky Rosebud" may take Griffo's place.

Harvard Crew Again Shaken Up.

Boston, Mass., May 25.—More changes have been made in the Harvard 'Varsity crew, and beginning today most of the men will row in the new positions for a time at least. Kales at stroke, Stevenson at No. 5, and Lewis at No. 3, are men who retain their old seats.

Bullard, who has been out of the boat for several days, will now row at No. 2. Townsend is moved to No. 4, while L. Davis is returned to his old position at No. 6. Fennessy goes to the other side of the boat at No. 7, and Purdon, who has been at No. 7, returns to bow, where he rowed until ten days ago. The new order is: Bow, Purdon; 2, Bullard; 3, Lewis; 4, Townsend; 5, Stevenson; 6, L. Davis; 7, Fennessy; stroke, Kales.

General Sporting Notes.

W. C., Chicago, Ill.: Don Alonzo did not start. Therefore the bet is off.

John Brenock has bought Prince Henry from J. N. Carlisle and has acquired a good but notional race-horse.

J. B., Chicago, Ill.: The critic has poor judgment. Kingman was a good race-horse badly placed and used.

C. M., Chicago, Ill.: There is no definite information as to Rey El Santa Anita's rider in the American Derby as yet.

Smith, 125, and Newton, 75, were the contestants last night in the fourteen-inch balk-line tournament at Nos. 75 and 77 Randolph street. Mr. Smith won by a score of 125 to 72. The game tonight will be between Kenneth, 165, and Warren, 135.

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NEWS FRO[M]

FRENCH STATESM[EN] ... THE PREM[IER]

Peytral and Bourgeo[is] ... take to Form a Ca[binet] ... Is Summoned to ... Government Does ... Sam Has Its Pla[n] ... stroyer—Birthday ... the Queen—Anarch[ists]

Paris, May 25.—Pre[sident] ... a hard time finding som[e] ... istry. Every one he has ... fused to undertake the t[ask] ... was summoned to th[e] ... to form a Cabinet. He ... that M. Bourgeois be te[nder] ... Bourgeois considered th[e] ... noon and this evening ... undertake the task of ... dent Carnot thereupo[n] ... If he accepts the office i[t] ... geois will have a portfo[lio] ... forms.

HAS UNCLE SAM B[...]

Question in the Comm[ons] ... of the Torpedo D[estroyer]

London, May 25.—Sir ... the Commons today ask[ed] ... whether the plans of th[e] ... stroyer Havoc, which w[ere] ... Yarrow Shipbuilding c[ompany] ... their way to the United S[tates] ... ment. Sir U. Kay-Shutt[leworth] ... the Admiralty, replied t[hat] ... had no information on th[e] ...

James O'Connor calle[d] ... attention to the similari[ty] ... Polti, the recently con[victed] ... archist, to that of John D[aly] ... al prisoner, saying the l[...] ... to penal servitude for li[fe] ... only received a sentence ... onment. Mr. O'Connor ... view of these facts Daly ... been ten years in priso[n] ... leased. John Redmond p[...] ... had confessed, while Daly ... bombs he was connected ... where they were found b[...] ... lice.

Mr. Asquith said Mr. R[...] ... fact that Polti's accomp[lice] ... been sentenced to twe[nty] ... ment.

Mr. Redmond interpo[sed] ... Daly was sentenced to ... life. Does the Home Sec[retary] ... it was in the interest of th[e] ... government of Ireland th[at] ... Italians were sentenced to ... onmen, while Daly was ... prisonment for life for the ...

Mr. Asquith replied tha[t] ... the question. The govern[ment] ... this as a proper time to ... sentence imposed upon D[aly] ...

"The Irish people," ... "were given to understand ... that amnesty would be g[...] ... prisoners. Therefore, I ... ment with breach of fa[ith] ... did not reply to this charg[e] ...

The House this evening ... 39 adopted a resolution ... Rowlands affirming the pri[nciple] ... the expenses of political el[ections] ... public funds.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDA[Y]

Colonial Commissioners ... Knighted—Canadians ...

London, May 25.—Se[...] ... Judge Cassauld of Cana[da] ... Renwick, who represented ... at the World's Fair at Chic[ago] ... sioner Grinlinton, who ... sentative of Ceylon ... have been knight[ed] ... also announced that S[...] ... member of Parliament fo[r] ... Division of the Lower Hamil[ton] ... Hebrew banker, has been k[nighted] ... lowing additional birthday ... conferred: Francis Seym[our] ... painter and etcher, John ... man of the County co[uncil] ... as Wemyss Reid, the ... been knighted; W. C. Van ... of the Canadian Pacific rail[way] ... been made a Knight Comm[ander] ... of St. Michael and St. Geor[ge] ... ville, a Canadian Senator, ... Companion of the Order of ... St. George; and Jacob W[...] ... Hayter have been appointe[d] ... ors.

ANARCHISTS AT WORK

Circulating False Stories ... turbances and Preparin[g] ...

[SPECIAL CA[BLE]]

Buenos Ayres, via Gal[veston] ... 25.—[Copyright, 1894, b[y] ... Bennett.]—Minister of the ... declares the report of the ... members of the Cabinet ... there is the utmost accord ... dent and the Ministers. T[...] ... that political Anarchists, ... the peace of the republic, a[re] ... these stories.

The police captured las[t] ... who had dynamite bomb[s] ... house. He confessed that ... blow up public buildings.

All the men on the Amer[ican] ... who have been ill with sca[...] ... covered.

SIGNIFICANCE OF T[...]

Honor to Chicago's Offic[ers] ... nition of Nationa[l] ...

London, May 25.—Lou[...] ... this comment on the banqu[et] ... of the United States ship C[hicago] ...

Times: The significance ... three-fold: First, the reco[gnition of] ... kinship; second, the compli[ment] ... a kindred power, which al[...] ... tions of the world share wit[h] ... inheritance of glory; and las[t] ... spontaneous expression of ... Mahan's skill and the mast[ery] ... has told the great epic of B[ritish] ... ment and awakened in the n[ation] ... new sense of what it owes to ...

Standard: It is to be ho[ped] ... realize that the English rec[eption of] ... the new American navy with ... jealously. A fair proportio[n] ... tended the dinner were act[uated] ... only to show hospitality to ... cers, but also to see and hea[r] ... distinguished living author ... and tactics, Capt. Mahan.

Daily News: The welcom[e] ... dred representative English ... officers may well be the su[...] ... tions on both sides of the At[lantic] ...

Chronicle: The festival ... the feeling that the Anglo-S[axon] ... realm, not by act of Parlia[ment] ... of Providence.

Need Money for Gen[...]

Justin McCarthy, Chai[rman] ... Parliamentary party, has ... the Irish people declaring ... diate and generous help t[o] ... maintain for the remainde[r] ... constant attendance of th[e] ... Westminster. He conclu[des] ... prompt and generous respo[nse] ... to prepare for the gene[ral] ... cannot very long be delaye[d].

Created British Fi[eld Marshals]

Gen. Sir Donald Stewa[rt] ... Wolseley have been creat[ed] ... This is an exceptional ... been only five such appoi[ntments] ... two of the appointees b[...] ... Wales and the Duke of Cam[bridge].

"No. 1" to Publi[sh]

The St. James' Gazette ... book written by P. J. Ty[nan] ... "No. 1" of the Phoenix ... assinations of May, 1882 ... lished. It will give the ... the Irish revolutionary ...

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

FRENCH STATESMEN FIGHT SHY OF THE PREMIERSHIP.

Peytral and Bourgeois Refuse to Undertake to Form a Cabinet and M. Brisson Is Summoned to the Elysee—British Government Does Not Know if Uncle Sam Has Its Plans for a Torpedo Destroyer—Birthday Honors Conferred by the Queen—Anarchists at Argentine.

PARIS, May 25.—President Carnot is having a hard time finding some one to form a ministry. Every one he has called thus far has refused to undertake the task. Today M. Peytra was summoned to the Elysée and asked to form a Cabinet. He declined, suggesting that M. Bourgeois be tendered the office. M. Bourgeois considered the matter all the afternoon and this evening definitely refused to undertake the task of government. President Carnot thereupon called M. Brisson. If he accepts the office it is understood Bourgeois will have a portfolio in the Cabinet he forms.

HAS UNCLE SAM BRITISH PLANS?

Question in the Commons Touching Those of the Torpedo Destroyer Havoc.

LONDON, May 25.—Sir Richard Webster in the Commons today asked the government whether the plans of the British torpedo destroyer Havoc, which were stolen from the Yarrow Shipbuilding company, had found their way to the United States Naval Department. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Secretary of the Admiralty, replied that the government had no information on the subject.

James O'Connor called the government's attention to the similarity of the offense of Polti, the recently condemned Italian Anarchist, to that of John Daly, the Irish political prisoner, saying the latter was condemned to penal servitude for life, while the former only received a sentence of ten years' imprisonment. Mr. O'Connor asked whether in view of these facts Daly, who had already been ten years in prison, might not be released. John Redmond pointed out that Polti had confessed, while Daly maintained that the bombs he was connected with had been placed where they were found by agents of the police.

Mr. Asquith said Mr. Redmond ignored the fact that Polti's accomplice, Farnara, had been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

Mr. Redmond interposed, saying: "But Daly was sentenced to penal servitude for life. Does the Home Secretary consider that it was in the interest of the peace and good government of Ireland that Englishmen and Italians were sentenced to ten years' imprisonmen, while Daly was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the same offense?"

Mr. Asquith replied that he could not argue the question. The government did not regard this as a proper time to interfere with the sentence imposed upon Daly.

"The Irish people," said Mr. Redmond, "were given to understand at the last election that amnesty would be granted to political prisoners. Therefore, I charge the government with breach of faith." Mr. Asquith did not reply to this charge.

The House this evening by a vote of 166 to 39 adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. Rowlands affirming the principle of defraying the expenses of political elections out of the public funds.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY HONORS.

Colonial Commissioners to the Fair Knighted—Canadians Not Forgotten.

LONDON, May 25.—Senator Smith and Judge Cassauld of Canada, Commissioner Renwick, who represented New South Wales at the World's Fair at Chicago, and Commissioner Grinlinton, who was the representative of Ceylon at the Fair, have been knighted. It is also announced that Samuel Montague, member of Parliament for the Whitechapel Division of the Lower Hamlets and well-known Hebrew banker, has been knighted. The following additional birthday honors have been conferred: Francis Seymour Haden, the painter and etcher, John Hutton, Chairman of the County council, and Thomas Wemyss Reid, the writer have been knighted; W. C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific railway company, has been made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; Mr. Boucherville, a Canadian Senator, has been made a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; and Jacob Wright and Arthur Hayter have been appointed Privy Councilors.

ANARCHISTS AT WORK IN ARGENTINA.

Circulating False Stories of Political Disturbances and Preparing to Use Bombs.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, via Galveston, Tex., May 25.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Minister of the Interior Quintina declares the report of the resignation of the members of the Cabinet is false. He says there is the utmost accord between the President and the Ministers. Their supposition is that political Anarchists, desiring to disturb the peace of the republic, are the authors of these stories.

The police captured last night an Austrian who had dynamite bombs concealed in his house. He confessed that his purpose was to blow up public buildings.

All the men on the American cruiser Yantic who have been ill with scarlet-fever have recovered.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BANQUET.

Honor to Chicago's Officers Shows Recognition of National Kinship.

LONDON, May 25.—London papers make this comment on the banquet for the officers of the United States ship Chicago:

Times: The significance of the occasion is three-fold: First, the recognition of national kinship; second, the compliment to the navy of a kindred power, which alone among the nations of the world shares with our own a common inheritance of glory; and last but not least it is a spontaneous expression of gratitude to Capt. Mahan's skill and the mastery with which he has told the great epic of British naval achievement and awakened in the mind of the nation a new sense of what it owes to its sea power.

Standard: It is to be hoped that our guests realize that the English recognize the growth of the new American navy with more sympathy than jealously. A fair proportion of those who attended the dinner were actuated by a wish not only to show hospitality to the Chicago's officers, but also to see and hear, perhaps, the most distinguished living authority on naval policy and tactics, Capt. Mahan.

Daily News: The welcome given by four hundred representative Englishmen to the American officers may well be the subject for congratulations on both sides of the Atlantic.

Chronicle: The festival was a recognition of the feeling that the Anglo-Saxon States are one realm, not by act of Parliament, but by the act of Providence.

Need Money for General Election.

Justin McCarthy, Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, has issued an appeal to the Irish people declaring that without immediate and generous help they cannot hope to maintain for the remainder of the session the constant attendance of the Irish members in Westminster. He concludes: "Without a prompt and generous response it is impossible to prepare for the general election, which cannot very long be delayed."

Created British Field Marshals.

Gen. Sir Donald Stewart and Gen. Lord Wolseley have been created Field Marshals. This is an exceptional honor. There have been only five such appointments previously, two of the appointees being the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge.

"No. 1" to Publish a Book.

The *St. James' Gazette* announces that a book written by P. J. Tynan, the famous "No. 1" of the Phœnix Park (Dublin) assassinations of May, 1882, will soon be published. It will give the complete history of the Irish revolutionary and parliamentary parties since 1861, including the stories of the Cavendish and Burke and other murders. It will, the *St. James' Gazette* predicts, create a greater sensation than did the "Parnellism and Crime" publication in the London *Times*.

Purse for Corbett-Jackson Fight.

The *Sporting Life* says the National Sporting club will offer a purse of £3,000 for the contest between Corbett and Jackson, provided the contest be decided during the present year.

Cotton Mills Burned.

The Rookery Mills at Woldgreen, one of the finest cotton mills in the Huddersfield district, were destroyed by fire today. The loss was $200,000.

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS

Chicagoans and Other Western People Among Arrivals at the French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 25.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans registered today: Charlotte Jones, Frances Richardson, Mrs. Rusch and family, Mrs. Bennett, Miss Bennett, Mrs. Moore and family, George Lespindsee, Albert Koskel, James Hutchinson, George Cornelle and family, New York; Jacques Levy, St. Paul; James Hopkins, St. Louis; Mr. Williams, the Misses Simeon, O. Barber, William Graves and family, E. Mourtt and wife, Chicago; Alexander Nettelroth, Louisville; D. Meade, Virginia; Mrs. Smith, Catherine Fuller, Washington; the Rev. and Mrs. Hoyt, Philadelphia; Leonore Wright, Plainfield; H. Hart, Utica; Mrs. Alfred Dawson, Mrs. Weiler, Milwaukee; Mrs. Banker, Aberdeen; John Romagny, Galveston; George Towle, United States army.

The weather today was fine. The thermometer ranged from 51.8° to 66°. The barometer registered 29.76 inches at midnight, with the wind from the northeast.

WHIPPED SLAVERS SURRENDER.

Chief Makanjira Gives Up After Losing 103 Warriors Killed.

PORT SAID, May 25.—News was received today of a great battle fought near Lake Nyassa between the British forces and the slavers. Makanjira, chief of the slavers, attacked a British post, Fort Maguire, at the head of 2,000 warriors. Maj. Edwards, in command of 200 troops, defended the fort. The natives sustained a crushing defeat and fled. They were pursued by a portion of the British force and the latter found 103 slavers dead in addition to a large number of wounded. Makanjira then surrendered.

HEAVY TAX ON SPANISH IMPORTS.

Germany Retaliates for the Imposition of Maximum Tariffs on German Goods.

BERLIN, May 25.—An imperial decree was gazetted today, imposing a surtax of 50 per cent above the general customs tariff upon the chief imports of Spain and its colonies. This is a reply to Spain's imposition of the maximum tariff upon German goods.

STEAMSHIP OWNERS FAIL.

Low Freights Force a London Firm Under—Heavy Deficit Reported.

LONDON, May 25.—F. Stomre & Co., steamship owners and brokers of London and Liverpool, have failed. The liabilities are estimated at £112,582. There is a deficit of £26,881. The failure of the firm is said to be due to low freghts.

Sentenced for Treason to Hungary.

BUDA PESTH, May 25.—The trial at Klausenburg of twenty-three members of the Executive committee of the Roumanian National party in Hungary on the charge of treason in causing the publication of a document denouncing the act of union of Austria and Hungary, was concluded today. Twenty of the prisoners were convicted, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from eight months to five years and to pay the costs of publishing their sentences in all newspapers. Three of the prisoners were acquitted.

Ezeta Reports the Rebels Defeated.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SAN SALVADOR, May 25.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World]—President Ezeta announces that the rebels were defeated yesterday with heavy loss and are retreating toward Honduras. He says a general advance will be ordered tomorrow, when he expects to dislodge the rebels from all the positions they hold.

Brevities by Cable.

PORTUGUESE MINISTER TO LEAVE WASHINGTON.

T. De Sousa Rosa, the Portuguese Minister at Washington, has been appointed to fill a like position at Paris.

AUSTRIAN BUDGET SHOWS A SURPLUS.

The Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath has adopted the budget of 1894. It shows a surplus of 2,323,019 florins.

WILL SUE UNCLE SAM FOR $5,000,000.

Nouri, Archdeacon of Babylon, who claims to have been wrongly placed in an asylum at Oakland, Cal., by Dr. G. S. Smith of San Francisco and others, announces his intention of suing the United States Government for $5,000,000 damages.

AMERICANS TO HONOR THE POET KEATS.

It is announced at London that American men of letters have contributed for the erection of a monument to the memory of the poet Keats, which will be unveiled soon at Hempstead.

ROBERTS TO SUCCEED WOLSELEY.

Gen. Lord Frederick Roberts, formerly Commander-in-Chief of the British army in India, will succeed Gen. Lord Garnet Wolseley, in the autumn, as commander of the forces in Ireland.

GLADSTONE GETTING ALONG NICELY.

Mr. Gladstone's physician yesterday issued this bulletin: "Mr. Gladstone has passed a quiet night, free from discomfort. His eye is progressing quite well and his general health is excellent."

TELEPHONE WORK SUNDAY NOT A SIN.

Sadie Means Wins Her Fight Against the Southern Presbyterian Synod.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church today took a vote on the Sadie Means case and the result was to sustain the appeal from the synod. When the assembly opened Dr. Flynn continued his speech on the Judiciary committee report on the Means case and claimed an unfair distinction had been made in the case of Miss Means, for other people in the church were as guilty as she, with the church's knowledge. He claimed the session had honestly confounded the facts and the legal conclusions to be deduced from them. He argued the use of a telephone Sunday was a necessity and the result of its use was to lessen Sunday labor. Dr. Luper spoke in favor of enforcing the law as it stood and not construing laws to fit every case. If Miss Means' work was a necessity she should not be disciplined; if it was not she should be. Then the vote was taken and each member had two minutes to explain his vote and express his views. The result was—not to sustain the appeal from the synod, 7; to sustain, 48; to sustain in part, 8. The following committee was appointed to state the judgment: Dr. Daniel, Dr. McPheeters, J. W. Weldon.

BRAKEMAN FATALLY SHOT BY TRAMPS

He Ordered Them Off His Train and They Retaliated with Bullets.

OMAHA, Neb., May 25.—When freight train No. 76 on the Burlington, leaving Council Bluffs at 8:45 p. m., had reached a point about two miles east of the city, Brakeman Stukesbury noticed five tramps on a flat car. He ordered them off, when one of them fired two shots at him, both striking him. Stukesbury says all of the tramps jumped from the train after the shooting. Two men giving the names of Moore and Lynch were found near where Stukesbury lay and were arrested. The doctors say Stukesbury's wounds will be fatal.

Tries to End Her Life with Poison.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Florence Foval, No. 1317 Chestnut street, was found early this morning in a room at the Favorite Hotel suffering from laudanum. She will probably die. She was married Oct. 30, 1889, to Jesse Foval, a wealthy farmer of Calhoun County, Ill., and left him Nov. 25. Foval, who was 72 years old, charged her with the theft of $5,000 and afterwards secured a divorce from her.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

See the advertisement of the railroad that is going to do the business between Chicago and the Great Southwest, to be found in the financial column of this paper.

THEY SKIP ONE DAY.

COLTS PLAY NO GAME ON THE SUPPOSED UNLUCKY FRIDAY.

New York Has an Easy Time Defeating Brooklyn in a Slugging Contest—Boston Boys Wallop the Senators, While Cleveland Beats the Team from Pittsburg—Games in the Western Association and Western League—Tables of Standing Up to Date in All the Races.

Pat Tebeau's men added a few points to their already high percentage yesterday and also pushed Pittsburg down to fourth position, below Philadelphia and Baltimore. New York went ahead of Brooklyn and Cincinnati and the remaining clubs did not alter their relative places. The standing of the clubs follows:

Clubs.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per ct.*
Cleveland	24	18	6	.750
Philadelphia	25	17	8	.680
Baltimore	24	16	8	.667
Pittsburg	26	17	9	.654
Boston	27	16	11	.593
New York	27	13	14	.482
Brooklyn	25	12	13	.480
Cincinnati	23	11	12	.478
St. Louis	27	11	16	.407
Louisville	22	8	14	.363
Chicago	24	8	16	.333
Washington	26	3	23	.115

National League games scheduled for today are: St. Louis at Chicago, Pittsburg at Cleveland, Cincinnati at Louisville, Brooklyn at New York, Washington at Boston, and Baltimore at Philadelphia.

St. Louis and Chicago Today.

Anson will try hard to bring St. Louis down nearer his own percentage this afternoon. Griffith, his best pitcher, will probably twirl, and stands a good show of winning. Arthur Clarkson, brother of the great John, is expected to take care of the destinies of St. Louis.

Cleveland, 5; Pittsburg, 2.

CLEVELAND, O., May 25.—Five innings of today's game was a pitchers' battle. In the sixth Cleveland scored one run by good batting and base running. After that Killen let down in his work. The Pittsburgs could not bat Clarkson. The score:

Cleveland.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*	*Pittsburg.*	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Childs, 2b	1	0	3	4	0	Stenzel, c.f.	0	1	4	0	0
Burkett, lf	0	1	0	0	1	Donovan, rf	0	0	7	0	0
McKean, ss	1	2	0	4	0	Beckley, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Ewing, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Glasscock, ss	0	1	3	5	0
Tebeau, 1b	1	1	13	1	0	Smith, l.f.	0	1	1	0	0
O'Connor, c	0	1	3	0	1	Lyons, 3b	0	1	0	0	0
McGarr, 3b	0	0	1	4	0	Mack, c	1	1	3	0	3
McAleer, cf	1	1	5	1	0	Bierba'r, 2b	0	0	0	0	1
Clarkson, p	0	1	1	0	0	Killen, p	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	5	8	27	14	2	Totals	2	6	26	7	4

□O'Connor out for running out of line.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	—5
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Earned runs—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 1. First base by errors—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Pittsburg, 5. First base on balls—Off Killen, 5; off Clarkson, 2. Struck out—By Clarkson, 2; by Killen, 1. Home run—Smith. Two-base hit—Stenzel. Stolen bases—Childs (2), Burkett (2), McKean (2), Ewing (2), Tebeau (2), McAleer (2). Double play—Childs-Tebeau. Hit by pitcher—By Killen, McAleer. Wild pitch—Clarkson. Umpire—Emslie. Time—2:00.

New York, 12; Brooklyn, 6.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 25.—The Giants took kindly to Kennedy's curves and won hands down. Doyle's batting was a feature. The score:

New York.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*	*Brooklyn.*	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Murphy, s.s.	2	0	4	4	1	Daly, 2b	2	2	2	5	2
Davis, 3b	3	2	1	2	0	Corcoran, ss	1	1	2	5	0
Doyle, 1b	3	5	10	1	1	Treadway, lf	0	1	1	0	1
VnHalt'n, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Griffin, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, 2b	2	3	5	4	0	Shindle, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Tiernan, rf	1	1	1	0	1	Burns, rf	0	3	3	0	1
Burke, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Foutz, 1b	1	1	15	0	□0
Farrell, c	0	0	2	1	1	Shoch, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Rusie, p	0	1	1	3	0	Kinslow, c	1	1	1	0	1
						Kennedy, p	1	1	0	1	1
Totals	12	14	26	15	4	Totals	6	10	27	13	6

Corcoran declared out for being hit by batted ball.

New York	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	3	1	—12
Brooklyn	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	— 6

Earned runs—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 1. First base by errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 11. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 6; off Kennedy, 6. Struck out—By Rusie, 2. Two-base hits—Doyle (3), Davis, Van Haltren, Tiernan, Kennedy. Sacrifice hit—Burke. Stolen bases—Murphy, Doyle, Ward, Tiernan, Corcoran, Foutz. Double play—Shindle-Daly-Foutz. Hit by pitcher—Griffin, Shindle. Wild pitch—Rusie, 1. Umpire—Hurst. Time—2:10.

Boston, 10; Washington, 2.

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—The visitors put up a dull game and Boston won with ease. The score:

Boston.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*	*Washington.*	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Lowe, 2b	1	1	1	2	0	Ward, 2b	0	0	3	4	0
Long, ss	0	1	3	3	1	Joyce, 3b	0	0	2	3	1
Duffy, cf	2	3	2	0	1	Abbey, lf	0	1	4	0	1
McCarthy, lf	1	2	0	1	1	McGuire, c	0	0	3	0	0
Nash, 3b	1	2	3	5	0	Hassam'r, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	Tebeau, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Bannon, rf	1	2	1	0	0	Cartwrig't, 1b	1	2	9	0	0
Ryan, c	1	0	6	2	0	Radford, ss	0	1	3	4	3
Nichols, p	3	2	0	5	0	Maul, p	0	2	0	1	1
Totals	10	14	27	18	3	Totals	2	7	24	12	6

Boston	0	1	1	2	0	2	4	0	*	—10
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	— 2

Earned runs—Boston, 2; Washington, 1. Two-base hit—McCarthy. Home runs—Lowe, Nash, Cartwright. Stolen bases—McCarthy (4), Duffy (2), Bannon. Double plays—McCarthy to Ryan to Nash; Radford to Ward to Cartwright. First base on balls—Duffy, Nash, Cartwright, Radford, Ward. Hit by pitched ball—Lowe (2). Struck out—Maul (2), Cartwright, Tebeau. Passed ball Ryan, Maguire. Time, 2:15. Umpire—Stage. Attendance—500.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

Toledo, Sioux City, Kansas City, and Grand Rapids Are the Winners.

Toledo jumped ahead of Minneapolis for third place in the Western League race yesterday. The standing to date is:

Clubs.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per cent.*
Sioux City	21	15	6	.714
Kansas City	22	14	8	.636
Toledo	24	15	9	.625
Minneapolis	22	13	9	.591
Grand Rapids	27	13	14	.481
Milwaukee	14	5	9	.357
Indianapolis	25	8	17	.320
Detroit	23	6	17	.261

Western League games scheduled for today are: Grand Rapids at Milwaukee, Toledo at Minneapolis, Detroit at Sioux City, Indianapolis at Kansas City.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 25.—The home team lost a game to Toledo today through errors alone, as the visitors were outbatted. Five pitchers were used in the game, which was a slugging match. The score:

Minneapolis	2	0	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	—12
Toledo	1	6	0	4	1	1	1	0	*	—14

Earned runs—Minneapolis, 7; Toledo, 7. Batteries—Fleetham, Duryea, Parvin, Burrell; Blue, Rettger, and McFarland. Hits—Minneapolis, 17; Toledo, 14. Errors—Minneapolis, 8; Toledo, 2.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 25.—Today's game was the poorest exhibition of ball playing seen here this season. Three of Detroit's pitchers were knocked out of the box. The score:

Sioux City	0	3	6	0	2	1	2	11	1	—26
Detroit	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	6	0	—16

Batteries—Cunningham and Twineham; Harper, Baltz, Earle, Cobb, and Kreig. Errors—Sioux City, 8; Detroit, 2. Base hits—Sioux City, 29; Detroit, 10. Earned runs—Sioux City, 17; Detroit, 3.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—Milwaukee could not hit left-handed Watkins, the home team only making five hits, and they were well scattered. The score:

Grand Rapids	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	*	—6
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Hastings and Figgemier, Lohman and Robinson, Watkins and Spies. Earned runs—Grand Rapids, 1. Hits—Grand Rapids, 8; Milwaukee, 5. Errors—Grand Rapids, 1; Milwaukee, 4.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 25.—Daniel's effective pitching was a puzzle for Indianapolis today and the Hoosiers went down before the Blues. Gayle pitched well for the visitors, but was given miserable support. The score:

Kansas City	0	3	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	—9
Indianapolis	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Kansas City, 2; Indianapolis, 2. Batteries—Daniels and Donohue, Gayle and West'ake. Hits—Kansas City, 14; Indianapolis, 7. Errors—Kansas City, 3; Indianapolis, 9.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES.

Des Moines, Lincoln, Rock Island, and Omaha Yesterday's Winners.

No change occured in the positions of the Western Association yesterday. The standing to date is:

Clubs.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per ct.*
St. Joseph	18	14	4	.778
Rock Island	17	11	6	.647
Lincoln	17	11	6	.647
Omaha	17	10	7	.588
Jacksonville	17	8	9	.471
Peoria	18	8	10	.444
Des Moines	18	5	13	.278
Quincy	18	3	15	.167

PEORIA, Ill., May 25.—The score today was:

Peoria	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Omaha	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	3	*	—7

Batteries—Watson and Terrien, McMakin and Fear. Hits—Peoria, 10; Omaha, 4. Errors—Peoria, 5; Omaha, 3.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 25.—The Rock Island-and-Moline team today defeated the St. Joe club. The score:

Rock Island	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	—6
St. Joe	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—4

Hits—Rock Island, 10; St. Joe, 9. Errors—Rock Island, 3; St. Joe, 2. Batteries—Sonier and Sage; Packard and Armstrong.

QUINCY, Ill., May 25.—The score today was:

Lincoln	1	3	0	6	0	0	2	0	*	—12
Quincy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Base hits—Lincoln, 6; Quincy, 6. Errors—Lincoln, 2; Quincy, 7. Batteries—McGrevey and Speer for Lincoln; Demarris and Volm for Quincy.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 25.—The score today was:

Jacksonville	0	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	—7
Des Moines	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	*	—8

Base hits—Jacksonville, 13; Des Moines, 8. Errors—Jacksonville, 4; Des Moines, 3. Batteries—Jacksonville, Caplinger and Snyder; Des Moines, Gragg and Jones.

MICHIGAN STILL MEETS DEFEAT.

Princeton Team Has an Easy Time with the Crippled Westerners.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—Princeton played Michigan on Princeton field this afternoon and scored an easy victory. Michigan was badly crippled, and had in the box its change pitcher, Bond, who was hammered at will by the Tiger sluggers. Princeton put up a fine fielding and batting game. The score:

Princeton.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*	*Michigan.*	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Payne, rf	3	3	0	0	0	Deans, 3b	1	2	2	2	0
King, 2b	3	2	5	3	0	Spitzer, 2b	0	1	2	1	1
Ward, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Shields, cf	1	1	0	0	1
McKenzie, lf	3	3	2	0	0	Hollister, 1b	1	2	10	1	0
Otto, 1b	2	3	7	0	1	Smeltzer, c	0	0	2	0	0
Altman, p	1	0	1	2	1	Hanlon, rf p	1	1	1	1	1
Brooks, ss	3	4	0	2	0	Peppie, ss	0	2	0	0	2
Williams, c	2	2	4	3	0	Waterman, lf	0	2	0	0	0
Gunster, 3b	3	3	2	3	0	Bond, p	0	0	0	2	1
						Wentwo'h, rf	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	21	21	21	13	2	Totals	4	11	18	8	6

Princeton	8	0	4	2	0	7	—21
Michigan	0	1	1	0	2	0	— 4

Stolen bases—Payne, King, Otto (3), Gunter, Brooks (2), Williams. Earned runs—Michigan, 2; Princeton, 9. Home run—McKenzie. Two-base hits—Hollister, Hanlon, Otto. Three-base hits—Hollister, Deans, King, Shields, McKenzie, Brooks. Double play—Altman-Williams-Otto. Passed balls—Smeltzer, 3; Williams, 1. Wild pitches—Bond, 1; Altman, 2. Bases on balls—By Bond, 3; by Hanlon, 1; by Altman, 2. Struck out—By Bond, 1; Altman, 1.

Dartmouth, 7; Amherst, 2.

AMHERST, Mass., May 25.—[Special.]—Amherst played its first game with Dartmouth today in the New England intercollegiate series. Loose playing and light batting marked the work of the home team. The New Hampshire men, on the contrary, put up a strong game. The score:

Dartmouth	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	*	—7
Amherst	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Hits—Dartmouth, 12; Amherst, 5. Errors—Dartmouth, 1; Amherst, 3. Batteries—Dartmouth, Dinsmore and Abbott; Amherst, Gregory and Tyler.

Wisconsin, 10; Iowa, 5.

MADISON, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—The University of Wisconsin baseball team won fairly its game with the Iowa College team here this afternoon. Dillon for Wisconsin struck out thirteen men. The score:

Wisconsin	3	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	—10
Iowa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	— 5

Southern League Games.

At Mobile, Ala.—Mobile, 4; Atlanta, 1.
At Memphis, Tenn.—Memphis, 8; Savannah, 10.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

At Muncie, Ind.—Muncie, 3; Lima, 1.
At Providence, R. I.—Providence, 11; Buffalo, 6.
At Moweaqua, Ill.—Decatur, 12; Moweaqua, 4.

Juror Stearns Let Off Till August.

CROWN POINT, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—Thomas J. Stearns, the juror serving in the trial of Dominick O'Malley, whose misconduct resulted in the discharge of the whole jury yesterday, appeared in court this morning in answer to a summons, and his attorney raised the point of law as to whether a special Judge appointed especially to hear the cases against the Roby prize-fighters had any jurisdiction over the case of contempt. After examining authorities upon the point Judge Biggs decided it was beyond his jurisdiction. The defendant then gave bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance at a special term of the Lake Circuit Court to be held beginning Aug. 20 next, and was released. All the cases against the prize-fighters then went over till the August term of court.

Athletic Festival in Madison.

MADISON, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—The weather was perfect for the second day of the University of Wisconsin's athletic festival. A parade of regents, faculty, and students took place at 9:30 this morning, followed by a review of the University Battalion by Gov. Peck and his staff. A regatta was held on Lake Mendota. In the gig races the freshmen won from the sophomores and the seniors from the junior laws.

COPELAND'S HOBOS MAY INVADE CHICAGO

Maj. Wilson Says They Will Come via Milwaukee—Other Coxeyites.

MADISON, Wis., May 25.—A branch of "Gen." Copeland's division of Montana Coxeyites arrived this morning from Prairie du Chien fifty strong under the command of "Maj." John D. Wilson. Two hundred more are expected from La Crosse and 240 from Mason City, Ia. Wilson says all will go to Chicago via Milwaukee. It is said the railway officials are coming to prevent the combined forces from securing trains for transportation, and will call on Gov. Peck for assistance.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 25.—[Special.]—The District-Attorney and attorneys for Gen. Sanders came to an agreement today by which all of the privates in the industrial army will be released on their own recognizance and the leaders released on bail, provided no Judge can be found willing to try the case within a reasonable time. When released the army will start down the Missouri River in boats.

ATCHISON, Kas., May 25.—[Special.]—The President of the Platte County Anti-Horse Thief Association has issued an order to the 500 members to be in readiness to assist in preventing damages and loss of property should the Sanders commonwealers invade the Missouri side. The Bennett-Gannon Colorado army, that has been camped at Seneca, Kas., for a week, moved to Sabetha, a few miles distant, today. The Mayor of Sabetha refused them admission to the town. The Rock Island trains are heavily guarded. The Burlington and other roads are watchful.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 25.—[Special.]—Gen. Kelly's army arrived here this morning, and found a day's rations. Kelly broke camp at 2 p. m. and left for Louisiana, Mo.; from there the army will float down to Alton, Ill., without making any stops. Quite a number deserted at this point, and it is believed that the army will disband on its arrival at St. Louis.

MASSILLON, O., May 25.—[Special.]—J. S. Coxey writes to his business manager from the District of Columbia Jail in a cheerful frame of mind. He says he has scarcely time to sleep, so busy is he receiving letters, telegrams, and callers. Business at the Coxey quarry moves regularly without him, but the stock of coal is now exhausted.

FREMONT, O., May 25.—Sullivan's division of Randall's army left for Bellevue, expecting to camp Sunday at Norwalk, thence to Oberlin, Elyria, and Cleveland. Sullivan was reported drunk, and a factional break is probable.

HOT FIGHT FOR CROKER'S PLACE.

Mayor Gilroy and County Clerk Purroy Have the Race Between Them.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—The storm in Tammany Hall over the question of a successor to Richard Croker seems to be brewing rapidly. That Mayor Gilroy is a candidate for the place is generally admitted, and that County Clerk Purroy is also a candidate is generally believed. The aspirants for the leadership have counted noses, with an alleged result which shows that Mr. Croker controls seven members of the Executive committee; Mayor Gilroy, ten; County Clerk Purroy, four; Police Commissioner Martin, two; ex-Mayor Grant, one, and uncommitted, six. The struggle seems to have resolved itself into a contest between Mayor Gilroy and County Clerk Purroy.

MICHIGAN GROCERS ASK FOR TIME.

Committee from the Wholesale Association Requests Extension of Credits.

A committee from the Michigan Wholesale Grocers' Association was in Chicago yesterday conferring with manufacturers and grocers respecting an extension of credits during the continuance of the present depression. President W. B. Gould of Detroit said last night at the Victoria Hotel: "We were well received by the Chicago people. During these times the wholesale men are compelled to give long credits and collections are very slow. Chicago dealers are strict business men and hold us down to the prompt payment of their bills. We have succeeded in securing their agreement to our requests, and are returning home well pleased with the result of our mission."

HELD IN BY MILITIA.

SOLDIERS AT LA SALLE AND CENTRALIA PREVENT RIOTS.

Aliens Make Anarchist Speeches and Want to Attack Troops but Are Restrained by the English-Speaking Strikers—Jeers Followed by a Bayonet Charge—Twenty of the Odin Mob Leaders Are Held to Court—May Try to Release Prisoners at Ottawa.

[Continued from first page.]

spirators, whose bonds were fixed at $500 each, are:

Patric Summers,	Phillip Davis,
Robert Wheatley,	James Stanhouse,
Robert Stanhouse,	George W. Fronier,
James Stewart,	Frank Ghent,
Charles Morgan,	George Sanders,
John Jeremiah,	Albert Toney,
Arthur Burton,	Charles Noranto,
Dominic Noranto,	Riley Burk,
William Bailey,	Charles Baker.

Troops Guard the Prisoners.

With three full companies of heavily armed State soldiers closely guarding the starved-looking miners and everybody momentarily expecting an outbreak of some kind this town has passed one of the most exciting days in its history. Troops E, I, C, and K of the Fourth Regiment from Effingham, Vandalia, Carbondale, and Centralia, under command of Col. R. M. Smith, have had their guns stacked in front of and been on duty all around Company K's armory ever since 10 o'clock this morning, the poorly clad prisoners huddled together on benches inside the building. They have now been confined thirty hours, with little to eat and no chance for sleep except what they can get sitting upright. Their presence, together with that of the militia, has formed considerable of a circus for the inhabitants of Centralia and until a heavy rain, which drove them to shelter, came up at 4 o'clock, men, women, and children crowded as close to the doors as the guards would let them.

Col. Smith and the Effingham company numbering fifty men came down early. They found Company K of this city ready for service. The Colonel and his troop got off at the Big Four mine, a mile north of town, and marched in. Their coming was hailed with the cheers of the populace. The air was full of frightening rumors to the effect that mobs of striking miners were on the way here from various points to release their brethern by force. The Vandalia company came in at noon thirty-five strong, and the Carbondale company, fifty men, put in an appearance at 3 p. m. All last night and up to the time Col. Smith reached Centralia Sheriff Helm and fifty deputies stood guard over the prisoners. They were then relieved and dismissed. Nearly every able-bodied man citizen of Centralia and Odin was carrying a gun and chasing the rioters yesterday.

As fast as the soldiers arrived they went into camp at the armory. Tonight those not doing guard duty are sleeping in tents. Assistant Adjutant-General Hugh Boyle is here, representing Gov. Altgeld and advising Col. Smith. N. B. Morrison, President of the Odin Coal company, whose mines at Odin were saved from destruction yesterday by the prompt action of Sheriff Helm, came down to urge that strict punishment be dealt out to the arrested men. The city, the coal companies, and the railroad had a great lot of witnesses here. Mrs. A. A. Anderson, whose husband received a slight bullet-wound in the head, came up from Duquoin to look after him. During the capture at Odin forty shots were fired, but Anderson was the only man hit. The bullet struck him at the top of the forehead and plowed a furrow through his hair.

An Attacking Squad Dispersed.

At 3 o'clock last night another assault was made by strikers on the office of the Big Four company. There happened, however, to be half a dozen deputies guarding the premises, and they quickly scattered the gang by taking a shot at them. Late this afternoon a lot of miners were gathering at Cartersville for the purpose of coming to Centralia and avenging the arrest of their Duquoin friends. But Cartersville is sixty-five miles away and it will be impossible for them to get a train.

Sheriff Helm received a telegram this evening telling him that attempts had been made by strikers during the day to burn three or four bridges on the Cairo Short Line, between Duquoin and Carbondale. The strikers left at Duquoin held a meeting in the streets of that town this morning and voted to stop all Illinois Central coal trains there and let them go no further, but when they heard that four companies of militia had been ordered to Centralia they abandoned the scheme. Everything is quiet here tonight.

MANY DECATUR MINERS QUIT.

They Are Persuaded to Stop Work Without Violence Being Offered.

DECATUR, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—The police have been on the alert since morning, but the day has passed without any violence. Yesterday there were thirty-five men at work, today there were but eighteen, some coal was lifted yesterday, none today. The union miners met last night and this morning were up at 5:30 o'clock to persuade men who wanted to work to keep away. There were fifty men ready to go down; all but eighteen went away. This evening when the eighteen men came out hot-headed strikers were at the shaft to offer violence, but the police protected the men. Sheriff Perl told the men who wanted to work that he would see that they had prompt protection.

STAUNTON, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—The officials of the Consolidated Coal company decided today to close their mines at this place until the strike is declared off. The engines on the Wabash road will coal here tomorrow or until loaded boxes are emptied.

MOLINE, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Moline is threatened with a coal famine. The Gilchrist and Cable miners have joined the ranks of the strikers. Nearly all our factories have laid in supplies of coal.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Mike Kelly, proprietor of the mines at Kellyville, tried to get a load of coal this morning from his mines to the hospital. While coming through Southtown the women of the village stopped the teamster and made him unload. The striking miners will go to Glenburn tomorrow to force the men who are keeping the mines free of water and watching the entries out. Charles Swallow, one of the proprietors, asked the Sheriff for assistance this evening, but was refused, that official now taking the same position as the Governor. This did not please Mr. Swallow, and he requested the Sheriff to resign and allow some man to be elected who would attend to his duty.

ALEDO, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—The Gilchrist and Cable miners joined the strike today. All are quiet. Vice-President Murray of the Union Mine Workers addressed the miners of Dogtown, Cable, and Gilchrist this afternoon.

WILL MARCH UPON LA SALLE.

Spring Valley Miners Decide to Make Another Demonstration There.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the miners here today it was decided to march to La Salle tomorrow at daybreak. The English miners were opposed to this move, but they were outvoted by the Poles. They do not give any specific reason for making the trip, and trouble will likely follow. The streets were thronged last night. At midnight a committee of Poles drove down from La Salle saying that two of their countrymen were in jail at Ottawa, and wanted the Polish miners here to march to La Salle and then march to Ottawa. They wanted to liberate the prisoners, but not enough Spring Valley miners volunteered to go. The committee of miners that left this city yesterday to try to get Kewanee and other places to quit have been successful. The following dispatches have been received from the committee:

Have succeeded. Kewanee, Viola, Gilchrist, and Cable have come out in sympathy with the cause. Will go to Sheffield next.

Two hundred miners of Ladd started for Sheffield this morning thinking that the committee will not meet with success there. They passed through Coal Hollow at noon shouting and singing. A move is now on foot here to get to Morris, but a committee will be sent first.

A company of militia passed through the city at 2 o'clock on their way to La Salle. They came on a special over the Northwestern, and were met by 200 miners who jeered them. An attempt was just made by a mob of Italian miners to ring the fire alarm to arouse the miners and get them to march to La Salle, but the police stopped them.

FEAR AN ATTEMPT AT RESCUE.

Ottawa Alarmed by the Threats of the Foreign Strikers.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—The various rumors that were received here this afternoon regarding the plan of the rioting miners at La Salle, in their proposed plan of attacking the county jail and liberating the prisoners, held for the row at La Salle last evening, has created considerable excitement. During the afternoon and evening rumors were afloat that the miners at La Salle were banding themselves and would march to Ottawa and demand the release of the prisoners. This report was substantiated by a message from the Deputy Sheriff at La Salle, who met in conference with a committee representing the miners, stating the miners would make no trouble in Ottawa if State's-Attorney Duncan would consent to a trial of the prisoners in Peru. This he refused to do, and according to the latest reports the miners of La Salle, Oglesby, and Spring Valley are preparing to march into Ottawa, break jail, and release their fellow-workmen. Mayor Schoch and Chief of Police Yockey have sworn in and equipped forty men as special officers. These men carry rifles and shotguns. They are stationed as pickets on the roads leading into Ottawa. During the afternoon 200 miners visited Split Rock Shaft, owned by Dick & Gorbet, at Utica, and destroyed hundreds of dollars' worth of property.

David Ross, the labor agitator, is here seeking to secure the release of the imprisoned La Salle rioters. He asks to have them tried at La Salle, but Sheriff Taylor refuses, believing it would result in a farce. It developed tonight that the Sheriff was shot twice in the leg and two bullets have been extracted. Two horses belonging to spies were caught two miles from town tonight.

LOCAL SOLDIERS READY FOR BATTLE.

Militiamen Hang About Their Armories and Look for a Call.

Officers and members of the First Regiment were in a state of mild excitement last night, more than anxious to receive orders to move, and 150 men gathered at the First Infantry Armory, No. 1435 Wabash avenue. Many dropped in during the evening to hear any news, and the Veteran Corps, on hand to drill, was ready to a man to go the front as volunteers. Maj. Tolman was conducting a school of instruction for non-commissioned officers of the Second Battalion and the Signal Corps was going through regular drill. Maj. Tolman was confident of bringing out every man in the regiment in an hour's time, and said everything was in complete readiness for moving without delay. He felt sure the First Regiment would be the first to be called from Chicago, as it was the best equipped and in order of service. The men looked upon a call at this time as a matter of recreation, believing in the awe-inspiring influence of brass buttons and bayonets, but were ready to fight if necessary. All was quiet at the Second Regiment Armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, while Troop A, First Brigade, was drilling at the Michigan avenue armory. Capt. Lino said he could have his troop mounted and ready to move in two hours from time of notice, although not anticipating a call. At Battery D headquarters a game of seven-up was in progress between the only two members on hand and they were not expecting any orders.

Powderly Retains the Secret Work.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 25.—H. B. Martin of Minneapolis, member of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, who was arrested on the charge of malicious libel in Scranton, says that after Powderly and Wright brought suits against the order for money alleged to be due them, at a meeting of the General Executive Board in Chicago it was decided that Powderly should turn over everything belonging to the order and that the "secret work" of the "philosopher's stone," which Powderly received from Uriah Stephens, should be given to Sovereign and Hayes, for members who had earned the honor. Hayes asked Powderly to send him this secret work and Powderly replied with an unqualified refusal. The board, through Hayes, ordered Powderly to restore the property within ten days under penalty of standing expelled. Further arrests on both sides are expected.

Engineers Will Meet at Ottawa.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 25.—When the engineers today began balloting for their next place of meeting only three candidates were left. The first ballot resulted: Ottawa, 198; Columbus, 146; and Salt Lake City, 96. This necessitated another ballot, and Ottawa won by a vote of 299 to 170, Columbus being defeated. The engineers adopted a resolution reciting the report that Senator Walsh had modified his mail interference bill in conformance with former resolutions of the engineers, and declaring that no opinion would be expressed on the new bill until a copy thereof had been scrutinized.

Diamond Plate Glass Works Shut Down.

ELWOOD, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—The Diamond Plate Glass factory has closed down indefinitely, throwing several hundred men out of employment. The shut-down was decided upon at a meeting of the directors Wednesday, and it is not expected there will be any work before fall.

CONFESSION OF A MONEY ORDER FORGER

J. S. Breeding Had Plates Made in Chicago—Locked Up at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.—J. S. Breeding, who was arrested at San Antonio, Tex., charged with the forgery of numerous Wells-Fargo money orders, is in jail here. Breeding made a confession. When he perfected his scheme he went to Chicago and got sections of plates from different printing offices until he had a complete plate of a Wells-Fargo Express company money order. He then secured a printing outfit, struck off his blank money orders and came to St. Louis. He was discovered before he realized anything.

A. J. DAVIS JR. WINS THE $1,000,000.

He Is Awarded the Bank Stock of His Uncle at Butte.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 25.—[Special.]—The District Court at Butte, Mont., decided the majority of stock of the First National Bank of that city belonged of right to Andrew J. Davis Jr. The stock is worth nearly $1,000,000 and was claimed by the special administrator of the A. J. Davis estate. Andrew Davis Jr. was the favorite nephew of the millionaire, whose property is wanted by several sets of claimants. Young Davis claimed that his uncle gave him the bank stock outright and the court sustained him.

S. GUY SEA AND HIS COACHMAN ARRESTED

Former Breaks Two Whips Over His Horse, When the Police Interfere.

CINCINNATI, O., May 25.—[Special.]—S. Guy Sea of Chicago and his coachman, Charles Riley, were arrested today for cruelty to animals. Sea is here under treatment for consumption. He started out for a drive. One of the horses balked, when Sea leaped to the ground, broke two whips over the animal's head, and began to pull and twist its tongue. Spectators of the scene telephoned to the Humane Society and Supt. Smith and an officer made the arrest.

MAY MUSIC FESTIVAL.

CINCINNATI, O., May 25.—[Special.]—The fourth festival day passed with only one concert, the program, however, having the element of novelty to a greater degree than any of the series. In full the program was:

Overture—"Romeo and Juliet"	Tschaikowsky
Song of Destiny, op. 54	Brahms
Symphony, B minor (unfinished)	Schubert
Recitative—"Crudele? Ah no, mio bene" / Aria—"Non mi dir"	from "Don Giovanni," Mozart
Miss Antoinette Trebelli.	
"Moses"—Sacred Opera, op. 112	Rubinstein
Third and Fourth Tableaux. (First time in this country.)	

Solos by Miss Antoinette Trebelli, Mrs. Carl Alves, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. Watkin Mills, Mr. Plunket Greene.

Chorus, Orchestra, Organ, Boy Choir.

By reason of their scope and importance the selections from Rubinstein's "Moses" claim first attention. The work, which is the last one finished of a group which includes "Paradise Lost," "Tower of Babel," and "The Maccabees," fills two evenings, each of four "pictures" or tableaux, which have the following contents: "Birth of Moses," "The Bondage of the Jews in Egypt," "Moses in the Desert," "Jehovah in the Fiery Bush," "The Crossing of the Red Sea," "Promulgation of the Ten Commandments," "The Jews in the Desert," "Moses' Death and the Conquering of the Promised Land." The two tableaux performed tonight as concert music present (first) the scene at the well where Moses delivers the daughters of Midian from the Edomites and receives the benediction of Tethro and Zipora and (second) representation of the scene in the palace of Pharaoh between Moses and the Egyptian King, resulting in the liberation of the children of Israel. These selections were the choice of Mr. Thomas for performance at the Exposition, when, if our friends the railway managers had permitted, a representative chorus from Eastern cities of the country would have given them a hearing in Jackson Park.

As Anton Rubinstein has come to hate piano playing and desires to be immortalized as a composer and a reformer as well, it will serve a purpose to quote his own words showing what he had in mind when composing his "sacred operas" (the title is his). "The Oratorio," he says:

"The oratorio is a form of art against which I have always been inclined to protest. The best-known masterworks of this kind have always (not in their study but in the hearing at performances) left me cold, and, indeed, have often made an unpleasant impression on me. The stiffness of the forms, alike the musical and especially the poetic, have seemed to me in complete contradiction to the high dramatic nature of the matter. When I hear and see the sublime characters of the Old or New Testament sung by gentlemen in black frocks, with white necktie and yellow gloves and a notebook before their faces, or by ladies in the most modern, often the most extravagant toilet, I am so disturbed by it that I never have any pure enjoyment. Involuntarily I thought and felt that all that I have experienced as 'concert oratorio' must be far more grand, more effective, more correct and true if represented on the stage in costume, with scenery, and fully acted out. For this end, to be sure, the text would have to drop the narrative form and take up the dramatic—a task which does not seem to me a difficult one, nor one which in the least degree need injure or restrict the musical part in any way. I have no sympathy with the objection that biblical subjects, as being sacred, do not belong to the stage. Ought not the theater to serve the highest ends of culture? With the people there has ever been a craving for the sight of sacred subjects on the stage. This is proved by the mystery plays of the middle ages, and by the great impression made today (in spite of the more than naive music) on every one who witnesses the passion plays at Oberammergau. But since the prejudice is still so general against the 'profanation' of such themes by having them presented on the stage, I feel that this must be taken into the account and therefore I have conceived of the creation of a distinct, peculiar art-form which should find its place in a theater to be built for this purpose. This kind of art should be called in contradistinction to the secular, the sacred or religious opera, and the theater a sacred theater, as distinguished from the worldly theater; and it should have a personelle of artists and chorus trained for this special work, with special rules of conduct for the public. It should be an origination, as it were, of a true 'Church of Art,' having no reference, however, to the furtherance of any ecclesiastical interests or aims as such, but purely to a high and worthy aim in art. The Bible possesses a wealth of material for such treatment, and how much even our classical models of the oratorio would gain in being remodeled for the stage. This idea I have carried about with me for more than twenty-five years. I have made many attempts to realize it and in its interest have talked with many prominent and influential persons. My 'Paradise Lost,' originally in my mind a piece for the stage, I brought out first as an oratorio; but later, again urged by the ever-haunting idea, I changed the work, gave it the dramatic form, and called it a 'Sacred Opera.' I had the same experience with the 'Tower of Babel,' and, as I do not yet give up the hope that sooner or later my plan will be accepted, I proceed to write my 'Cain and Abel,' 'Moses,' 'Song of Solomon,' and 'Christus' in this manner, whether the day of scenic representation ever comes or not."

After a hearing of only two of the eight scenes of his "Moses," and these without dramatic action, it is impossible to pen an estimate of the degree of success which Rubinstein, the innovator, has achieved in this most recent of his sacred operas, nor do I recall a reliable European opinion on the work since a production in its integrity which, I believe, occurred in one of the lesser German cities. But, considered as music, there is much to admire in the selections heard tonight which, when the time comes to summarize festival results, I shall hope to treat at length. The chorus had a difficult task tonight, and while it triumphed with ease in places, there were others where it all but met the fate of Pharaoh's host. Rhythmically the work is very trying, testing the best powers of the orchestra even.

The soloists concerned in tonight's performance were Mr. Mills (Moses), Mr. Davies (Pharaoh), Mr. Greene (Jethro), Miss Antoinette Trebelli (Aswath), Mrs. Alves (Zipora). Mr. Mills did the best work of the week, his declamation being very fine, and only praise can be written of the others. All of Mr. Thomas' generalship was required, especially when the heavenly choir (consisting of some hundreds of school boys) sang. Rubinstein repeats the mistake he made in "Paradise Lost" of giving an acting part to the "Voice of God."

The audience received the work with studious attention and evidently enjoyed it for its varied color, its realism, and novelty. But we will return to this subject later.

As to the remainder of the program, a quite flawless reading of the Schubert symphony, the loveliest torso in music, and a dramatic interpretation of Tschaikowsky's Overture Fantasie are to be recorded. Brahms' "Song of Destiny" is a work of such serenity and nobility that a single hearing does not convey a correct opinion to the average listener who fails to find the soul which lies beneath the austere surface. It was acceptably though too timidly sung. The orchestra, however, was most impressive. Miss Trebelli made her first festival appearance in the Mozart air which a Tietjens or a Lehman can do full justice to. Tomorrow promises a brilliant close of a Cincinnati festival at which Chicago took the greater part of the honors. G. H. WILSON.

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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"WAFFLES" IS BURIED

POPULAR NEWSBOY WHO WAS FOUND DEAD AFTER THE STORM.

He Went Fishing from the Government Pier and the Only Thing Found in His Pockets Was the Deed to a Grave in Graceland—Simple Ceremonies at the Funeral—Peculiarities of the Boy—Man Makes Doubly Sure of Committing Suicide—Ah Sing and Sam King Acquitted.

Less than half the usual number of newsboys were on Chicago's streets yesterday afternoon. They were at Graceland paying the last tribute to one of their comrades, for whose interment many of them went without supper last night and breakfast this morning. Not one in ten knew their comrade was named Ole Jacobson; they have always known him as "Young Waffles," and for fifteen years "Waffles" has been one of the features of the down-town street corners.

A week ago Wednesday "Waffles," with two companions, went out to the government pier to fish. When the storm had passed away he was found dead in a "pocket" on the government pier, sitting upright between two companions, in whom the spark of life just lingered. When the drenched and ragged clothes were searched "Waffles'" only possession was found to be a water-soaked deed to a grave in Graceland. It bore the stamp of full payment and inquiry showed that "Waffles'" family had a lot in that home of the dead with only one unfilled grave.

It has been hard times with the newsboys as well as with the business-men, and a soliciting committee composed of Robert McMara, William Swaufield, and Severs Johnson had some little trouble in raising the amount necessary to pay for decent interment of their friend. Sigmund the undertaker agreed to furnish the coffin at cost, and did so. At noon yesterday 100 of the older newspaper sellers of the city gathered at the morgue to take a last look at "Waffles." They were the forerunners of the entire craft and for two hours a steady stream of individuals from the old man who sells papers at the entrance to the La Salle street tunnel to the 4-year-old beginner, filed by the coffin, and many a one came out with two white streaks down an otherwise dirty face. Among the mourners, too, were a number of young men who in years gone by sold papers, but who now occupy responsible places in newspaper offices. At 3 o'clock a hearse and one carriage started for Graceland. There was no clergyman in the party, the boys saying they were afraid to ask one for fear of being refused. When the cemetery was reached Robert McMara, William Swaufield, Bennie Ross, Severs Johnson, George Campbell, and Epper Kenna carried the casket to the grave. As it was slowly lowered McMara, picking up a handful of earth, threw it on the coffin, and simply said "Dust to dust." Then the others followed his example and the obsequies of "Waffles" were over.

"Young Waffles" was 25 years old and the way in which the name came to him is not without interest. He had an older brother, also a newsboy, who had smallpox at one time in his life. He recovered, but his face was so thoroughly pitted that the street arabs said it resembled a waffle, and from that day he was known as "Waffles." When he died the name descended to his brother with the prefix "Young" added. Jacobson was the last of a family of five. He supported his mother until she was killed four years ago by a Rock Island train. According to the newsboys he was "so good natured that no kid could make him mad." He had his peculiarities, the strangest of which was his commiseration for "kids who lose at craps." When he found a youngster who had "gone broke" he would give him money and say: "Stick to work, boy, and then you can give to the other kids." He sometimes made $5 a day, but gave it all away.

MAKES DOUBLY SURE OF HIS DEATH.

Ingenious Method of Suicide Adopted by Samuel McCullough.

Samuel McCullough, No. 617 West Superior street, while suffering from dementia yesterday morning, made certain his attempted suicide would be successful. Not satisfied with hanging himself to a rafter he arranged the apparatus so that when the trap was pulled his head rested in a tub full of water. Last August McCullough was dismissed from the insane asylum at Elgin. He was not cured, but as he was not violent he was allowed to return home. For several days lately he had been helping about the house and had spent a great deal of time in the woodshed, which he said he was cleaning. Thursday night he retired, but after placing an old suit of clothes on a chair and arranging the bed to give the appearance that some one was sleeping there he left the house. Yesterday morning he was missed. Mrs. McCullough and her two daughters, Ida and Ella, after searching some time, forced open the door of the woodshed and discovered his remains. In the center of the shed stood a table. Upon it rested the lower portion of the body, while the head was immersed in a tub of water on the floor. A pulley with a rope, to one end of which was tied a stone, hung from a rafter. McCullough had made a noose in the same end of the rope to which the stone was fastened and put it about his neck. Then holding the stone up by means of the other end of the rope and the pulley he had evidently climbed upon the table, adjusted his body, and then let go the rope. The stone had pulled his head into the water, and he was drowned. McCullough was 58 years of age and a carpenter. He came to Chicago two years before the fire. He leaves a widow and seven children.

ANNUAL DINNER OF OBERLIN ALUMNI.

Illinois Members Meet at the Union League Club—Society Affairs.

The Oberlin Alumni Association of Illinois enjoyed its thirteenth annual dinner at the Union League club last night. Seventy-five guests were present. They were received by Miss Grace Clark, '90; Miss Rose B. Mason, '88; Mrs. Fred Bucholz, '89; E. H. Abbott, '91; and Fred Bucholz, '89. P. C. Hayes of Joliet, President of the association, presided. After the coffee Prof. F. B. Rice, in charge of the music department at Oberlin, gave an account of the progress made in the art. Mrs. John M. Berry, '87, sang and then Merritt Starr, '75, told what the trustees were doing and wanted to do. As a proof of the baselessness of the allegation that Oberlin was degenerating into a girls' school he announced that the Oberlin baseball nine had just defeated the Ann Arbor nine by a score of 17 to 3, which announcement was received with vigorous applause. He then said the trustees had determined upon raising money enough to bring the endowment up to $1,000,000. A resolution was adopted pledging all the members of the association to help. George D. Fairfield, '88, gave an account of "The Day We Graduated." Prof. Charles B. Martin of the faculty gave a brief account of the college work. The Rev. S. H. Grannis responded to the toast, "Memories of '72." Fred B. Mason, '90, made a brief address.

AH SING AND SAM KING ARE FREE.

They Are Declared Not Guilty of Murder—Yon King Still on Trial.

The prosecution yesterday in the trial of the three Chinamen for the murder of Jacob Boblovsky introduced corroborative testimony as to the incidents of the killing. The State rested its case at 4 o'clock, and counsel for the defense asked for the discharge of Sam King and Ah Sing on the ground that the State had not made out a case against them. Assistant State's-Attorney Pearson acknowledged there was no evidence to show Sam King and Ah Sing had been accessories to the killing of Jacob Boblovsky. It had not been shown that either of them was near Yon King when the latter stabbed Boblovsky. Judge Gibbons instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty as to Sam King and Ah Sing, which was done. The two Celestials were overjoyed when told they were free. They looked sorrowfully at Yon King, whose eyes were filled with tears. The acquitted Chinamen were taken to the county jail and officially discharged, and departed chattering with a party of their countrymen. Yon King will appear alone this morning when the trial is resumed. He was downcast last night and had little to say even to his countrymen.

BARNES COLLEGE IS RECOGNIZED.

State Board of Health Officers Correct an Unintentional Error.

Owing to an error in the report of the quarterly meeting of the Illinois State Board of Health THE TRIBUNE in its issue April 25 said that the board had refused to recognize the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis. President W. E. Quine of the Illinois State Board of Health said yesterday the statement was incorrect. "The Barnes Medical College," he said, "is a reliable and good institution, and is recognized by our State board."

Arrested for Robbing a Woman.

The cries of a woman brought Officers Maronde and Prendergast to Fifty-third street and South Park avenue at midnight Thursday. They found Frances Semon trying to escape from John Canavan and Charles Williams, who were trying to rob her. Canavan escaped from the officers, but Williams was arrested. Then the officers went after Canavan, who was known to live at No. 4523 Champlain avenue. He was seen going to his home on Forty-fifth street. Officer Prendergast ordered him to stop, but he refused, and two shots were fired after him, one of which took effect in his thigh. He succeeded, however, in gaining his home and barricading the door. The officers parleyed with him for a time, but as he refused to surrender they broke down the door and arrested him.

Scheme for Fleecing Italians.

About a score of Italian laborers appeared in Justice Kersten's court yesterday morning to prosecute Ross Phillips on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Vine Valsaun said he and sixty other Italians had paid Phillips $2 each for work as shovelers on construction work for the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, which Phillips told them was to begin last Monday. They assembled at the Northwestern station that day to go to work, but were told that there was no work for them and that Phillips was not authorized to employ any men for the railroad company. Phillips acknowledged that he had hired some of the men. He had received $21 from seven of them. His partner had hired the other fifty-three. He was held to the Criminal Court.

Will Kill Diseased Cattle.

Forty-five head of diseased cattle have been seized by the State and city Meat Inspectors within the last week and will be killed this morning under the supervision of Dr. McGrath of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners. Fourteen of the condemned bunch were the property of a man who, it is alleged, is engaged in the business of buying and selling lumpy-jawed cattle. A number of other firms are accused, one of which is said to have realized $15,000 profits in the last five months from the sale of infected beef.

Arrest of an Ex-Preacher.

The Rev. George S. V. Howard was arrested in Englewood yesterday on a grand jury capias. It is said he induced James Simmington, No. 243 Winchester avenue, to cash a check for him for $50. This was found to be worthless. Howard has had a checkered career. For a time he acted as agent for a rattan company of Boston, and that concern, it is said, charges him with crooked work. He has also preached in this city and other places, and two or three years ago was a Prohibition candidate for Congress in an Indiana district.

Dies Without Telling His Story.

After suffering four days from the effects of an assault John Mahoney died at the County Hospital yesterday. His assailants are not known to the police and since the assault the victim had been too weak to give a description of them except to say four negroes had robbed and beaten him. Monday morning Mahoney was found unconscious at Meridian and Union streets. His head was crushed and subsequent examination showed he was suffering severe internal injuries.

Thinks His Son's Death Suspicious.

G. W. Fry, an agent of the Travelers' Life Insurance company at Franklyn, Pa., is in the city trying to find out something definite concerning the death of his son, Marcus Alden Fry. Young Fry died in Phoenix, Ari., March 9, under circumstances which his father considers suspicious, leaving a will bequeathing a $10,000 policy to a woman. His father claims jewels and money which his son possessed could not be found after his death.

For Evanston Emergency Hospital.

At Bailey's Opera-House last night a number of society people of Evanston gave an entertainment for the benefit of the Evanston Emergency Hospital. There were addresses and tableaux followed by a varied musical program. The principal feature was the presentation of the *Evanston Illustrated Magazine*, which included all the features of an ordinary monthly, the prospectus articles and illustrations being prepared by home talent.

Martin Luther College Commencement.

Martin Luther College held its first annual commencement last night in the Swedish Lutheran Salem Church, Portland avenue and Twenty-eighth street. Addresses were made by the Rev. C. A. Evald, the Rev. Dr. H. W. Roth, and President L. G. Abrahamson. The students, eighteen in number, have studied in the church, but at the opening of the new term will occupy a new building at Irving Park, where the college owns eighty acres.

Austin Train Service Goes On.

It was rumored yesterday that the Northern Pacific railroad had decided to abandon the suburban service to Austin. This decision, it was said, was reached at a secret meeting held Wednesday at which officials of the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central railroads were present. The move was alleged to have been fostered by real estate speculators. General Manager Ainslee denied that there was any truth in the rumor.

An Ejectment Suit Begun.

Some time ago Philiskey E. Stanley, the real estate broker, borrowed $10,000 from the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank. To secure the bank Mr. Stanley gave a trust deed on his residence, No. 67 Bellevue place, in which his wife Ellen joined him. The loan has now become the subject of an ejectment suit for $5,000, which was filed in the Superior Court yesterday by the Title Guarantee and Trust company as trustees.

Big Real Estate Deal.

Edwin G. Foreman and Julius Rosenberg have purchased a lot, 90x200 feet, on Michigan avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, for $45,000. The property has an east frontage and was bought from John Cudahy and John Dupee. It will be improved at once by the purchasers with fine residences.

Items.

Andrew Ryan, 80 years old, a flagman at Western avenue and the Grand Trunk railroad fell dead at his post yesterday afternoon.

Mme. Ernestine Roovel made her first appearance in this country last night at an entertainment given by the Order of Equity in the Masonic Temple.

No further effort will be made by the police to find William A. Simsrott, the missing Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association.

Congressman Goldzier has decided he will not hold a competitive examination for the West Point vacancy in his district. No candidate has been selected, although there are several applicants.

A test is to be made of the new gate at the Washington street bridge. By a system of weights and levers under the complete control of the bridgetender the approaches can be instantly barred.

Emma Weir was arrested yesterday in the store of Siegel, Cooper & Co. When searched the Weir woman and a companion, Nellie Schultz, had six rolls of silk, worth $147, concealed in their dresses.

The annual meeting of the Chicago District Camp Ground Association will be held on the grounds at Desplaines next Tuesday. The thirty-fifth annual camp meeting will be held from July 19 to 31.

Representatives of the various women's relief corps of the city met at the Sherman House last night and arranged to assist the Grand Army committee in the reception of the flowers from the school-children for Decoration day.

Republicans of the Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards met in the Chicago Beach Hotel last night and organized the Hyde Park Grant club. John G. Adair was chosen President and A. W. Phillips and James Spahn Vice-Presidents.

E. H. Decker, alias George W. Gingley, the ex-baseball player, indicted on four charges of larceny and two of forgery, pleaded guilty to one of the charges of larceny before Judge Gibbons yesterday afternoon and was sentenced to the Chester Penitentiary for two years.

Officers and members of Columbia Post, G. A. R., will attend services at Sinai Temple, Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, Sunday morning. Dr. Hirsch will address the veterans, the synagogue will be decorated, and the Sunday-school scholars will sing, "Tenting Tonight."

Adrien C. d'Henzel, No. 3208 Prairie avenue, a teacher of French, was arrested yesterday by Officers De Roche and Thompson of the Central Station on a charge of larceny of a watch preferred by Mrs. C. L. Child, No. 410 Washington boulevard. D'Henzel says Mrs. Child gave him the watch.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

UNION MEN WIN THE BROKERAGE FIGHT IN CINCINNATI.

Non-Union Men Miscalculate Their Strength and Are Treated to a Surprise—North British Will Assume Risks of the Guardian, Which Withdraws—Caledonian and Niagara Will Not Part Company—Texas Underwriters Complete Their Labors in Louisville.

CINCINNATI, O., May 25.—[Special.]—The insurance brokerage trouble is settled. Cincinnati agents will work on the same plan as those of Chicago and St. Louis. A special meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association today resulted in an unexpected defeat of the non-union element. Confident that they had control the non-union men offered a motion to reconsider the resolution adopted the other day which overthrew the union rule. It was their expectation to vote down the resolution. To their surprise, however, the resolution was reconsidered by a vote of 24 to 20. This leaves standing the union rule of 20 per cent brokerage for preferred risks and 10 for all others. After the meeting there was an exchange of harmonious sentiments between the two factions and it was said there will be no further opposition to the rule.

GUARDIAN PREPARING TO QUIT.

Manager Relton Arranging to Close Up the Company's American Business.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—The territory embraced in the disposal of the Guardian's business made yesterday covers the Eastern, Middle, and Southern States, with the exception of Manhattan Island. Neither Illinois nor any of the Western or Northwestern States has been disposed of as yet. Concerning that region Manager A. J. Relton of London, Manager of the Guardian, said today that until some conclusion was arrived at on that point the agents would go right ahead as heretofore. It is Manager Relton's idea to maintain an office in New York after all the business has been reinsured. This will be for the purpose of attending to all details incidental to the closing up of the American business. The change will not exert any violent effect upon the agents of the Guardian throughout the country, as they will simply transfer their business to the New York agency and will be continued the same as if no change had been made here.

If the reports which were current on La Salle street yesterday regarding the affairs of the Guardian Insurance company are borne out the statement made over a week ago by THE TRIBUNE and which has been a subject of promiscuous denial in various quarters will be verified in every particular. It contained the information that H. E. Bowers would be appointed manager of the North British and Mercantile company, and that the latter would take the United States business of the Guardian. The same report appeared in a prominent Eastern insurance journal, which was stampeded and took extraordinary measures promptly to deny it. Dispatches received Wednesday evening fully confirmed the reported appointment of Mr. Bowers as manager of the North British and Mercantile, while dispatches received here yesterday by a number of prominent managers stated squarely that the Guardian would retire from the country and that its risks would be taken over by the North British.

CALEDONIAN WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

Will Continue Its Pool Arrangement with the Niagara as at Present.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—Thomas J. Goodrich, one of the managers in the United States of the Caledonian Fire Insurance company, when asked this afternoon what truth there was in the rumor current that the Caledonian and the Niagara, which for the last few years have pooled their business in the United States, were to cut loose from one another, said there was no foundation for the story so far as he was informed. Mr. Goodrich went on to say that the General Manager of the Caledonian, Mr. Deuchar, was in the United States, and had been here a fortnight examining into the causes for the phenomenal losses which had overtaken the company's business here the last year or two. He said it was not alone the Caledonian that had suffered; all the foreign companies had been hit hard. The withdrawal of the Guardian from the American field, involving one of the largest transfers of business ever effected here, was significant in every way and was calculated to set many other foreign corporations in this field to thinking seriously regarding the future prospects of the insurance business. It meant a good deal more than was apparent on the surface of things; it meant a blow at the very vitals of business. That the Guardian, a company of enormous capital and doing a larger line than the North British and Mercantile, should determine to leave the field, showed how carefully the causes leading to its decision had been investigated by the manager, who is now in the United States. The managers of three of the largest companies of Great Britain are here looking into the affairs of their corporations for the purpose of determining the same question and solving the same problem.

TEXAS UNDERWRITERS ADJOURN.

Committee Report on Changes in Insurance Laws Adopted After a Fight.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 25.—[Special.]—At today's session of the Texas Fire Underwriters' Association the committee appointed yesterday to draft such amendments to the coinsurance and contribution law as they thought necessary made its report. This was long and made a number of amendments explaining the way in which they would be of benefit. There was considerable sparring over certain amendments proposed in the report of the committee as published, but it was finally adopted, and the meeting adjourned. The co-insurance and contribution clauses were allowed to remain unchanged, except that all stocks in future will be considered on the same basis and the contribution shall be for first, second, third and fourth class towns 10, 15, 20 and 25 per cent respectively, the remainder being co-insurance.

OPPOSE PLAN TO REORGANIZE.

Management of the Philadelphia Contributorship Do Not Want a Change.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 25.—[Special.]—The opposition to the present management who are fighting for the control of the Philadelphia Contributorship company propose to organize a stock company out of the present corporation. The plan, it is understood, provides for the creation of capital stock to the amount of $600,000, to be divided into 30,000 shares of a par value of $20 each. Each policy-holder is to be entitled to subscribe to one share for every $500 of insurance, and the assets of the present corporation are to remain intact and unimpaired, giving the new company a surplus of some $4,000,000. The present net income from this sum, after deducting all losses, expenses, etc., closely approximates $150,000 yearly, an amount sufficient to pay annual dividends of 25 per cent upon the proposed capitalization of $600,000. Those in power who have control of the $4,000,000 of securities of the company are fighting the scheme.

WILL DO LOCAL BUSINESS.

Important Change Made in the Firm of George R. Lewis & Co.

Joseph M. Wile, who has been connected with Munger, Ebbert & Co., for a number of years, and who has a wide acquaintance on La Salle street, has been made a member of the firm of George R. Lewis & Co. Mr. Lewis was recently appointed State Agent for the Capital of New Hampshire and Cook County Manager for the Security of New Haven and the Rockford of Illinois. The firm will do a local agency as well as a general agency business, the local department being in charge of Mr. Wile. The agency in the Security held by C. W. Drew & Co. will not be affected by this change. His is an independent agency, which reports to the home office and not to the Cook County department.

COMMITTEE MEETING HELD.

Considerable Work Still to Be Done on the New Organization.

The committee of fourteen held another of its daily meetings yesterday and considered some of the knotty points which have arisen. The arguments over a number of these points have been quite warm in some instances, and on several occasions a split of the committee into two factions has seemed almost inevitable. A number of the members of the committee desire to make a trial of the new constitution in its original form, as it received the indorsement and signatures of the members of the committee intrusted with its formation. Others are inclined to favor amendments and changes of various kinds before it is put into operation. It now looks as if the members of the committee itself, as well as the agents and managers generally, will have to be brought into harmony on two or three vital points.

Receiver for Knights and Ladies Order.

Application was made yesterday to the Circuit Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Knights and Ladies of America. The application was made by Charles Epple and five other members who ask that the society be dissolved and wound up. The bill says that immediately after the society was incorporated in 1881 it assumed and exercised power not conferred on it by law by conducting a life insurance business. The membership according to the bill is 204, and the treasury contains $1,800.

New Insurance Laws Needed in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 25.—[Special.]—State Insurance Commissioner Smith in his annual report calls attention to the fact that the insurance laws of the State are very loose and should be corrected in many particulars. He says that several companies are doing business in Minnesota without any authority. The rates of insurance were increased in 1893, but still there was a loss to the companies. The Commissioner also says that action should be taken to put a stop to incendiarism.

Must Establish Priority of Its Lien.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—The Connecticut Mutual Life, which holds a mortgage of $190,000 on the Goldsmith Block, has a legal fight on its hands to establish the priority of its lien. The contractors who put up the building have claims against it to the amount of $40,000, which they claim take precedence of the mortgage. The hearing of the case was begun before Court Commissioner Ryan today.

Order of Solon Gets a Black Eye.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 25.—[Special.]—Judge Simonton today entered judgment of ouster against the Order of Solon preventing it from doing an illegal insurance business in the State.

Virginia Fire and Marine Gets a License.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—The Virginia Fire and Marine, which at the first of the year decided not to renew its license, was granted one today.

RAND-M'NALLY PRINTERS STRIKE.

Twenty Said to Be Out and More May Follow—At the Pullman Works.

Twenty job printers, according to the Secretary of the Typographical Union, quit work yesterday at Rand-McNally & Co.'s because of changes in their working arrangements and pay. Andrew McNally said only two proofreaders and eight printers had been reported to him as having struck. Rand, McNally & Co. reduced the working hours from ten to nine, and proposed to pay for the new working schedule at the rate of $17 a week. The change was made to enable more men to receive work. T. C. Haines of the firm says the men were first consulted and agreed to the change. President Griffon of the Typographical Union, however, stated to the firm that payment at the rate of $17 a week for nine hours' work was a violation of the scale and followed this announcement by ordering the men out. Secretary McEvoy says the full number that will quit cannot be told until after Sunday.

Commencing Monday next the employés of the Rock Island car shops will work only five days in a week and only eight hours a day. The new rule is caused by the prevalence of strikes in the coal fields and a decrease in the earnings of the company. The rule applies to all departments except the boss foundry and will affect about 800 men.

Pullman strikers indulged in a little gayety last night for charity's sake. At Market Hall a reception and ball were given by the First Girls' Union No. 269, of the American Railway Union. Nearly a thousand persons were present, and more than 2,000 tickets were sold at a dollar each. Many citizens of Pullman and its suburbs were present.

A meeting of the officers of all the labor organizations of the city will be held at No. 199 Randolph street at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon to devise means to help the Pullman strikers. An effort will be made to have every member give a half day's pay for relief.

Vice-President Howard will not reach Chicago until Monday. He will be accompanied by a committee from the St. Louis shops, who will lay their grievances before the officials of the company. Word has also been received from President E. V. Debs that he will reach the city Monday with a committee from the workmen at Wilmington. George Rogers, General Organizer of the union, who has been at Ludlow, has also announced that with the leaders among the Pullman workmen he will also visit Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—T. W. Heathscote of Pullman, Ill., addressed a large meeting of the American Railway Union here tonight, and greetings were sent to their brothers at Pullman for the manly stand they have taken in the strike. It was also announced at the meeting that the organization of a branch of the American Railway Union among the employés of the West Milwaukee shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road had already resulted in securing for the men at West Milwaukee six days' work a week on full time and had prevented a contemplated reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of the men. John O'Rourke was elected delegate to the convention of the American Railway Union, to be held in Chicago June 11.

IMPOSE FINES FOR SMOKE NUISANCE.

Five Firms Made to Pay—Will Clean Ditches on Unimproved Streets.

A number of violators of the smoke ordinance were before Justice Gibbons yesterday afternoon. The Chicago Dock company, West Polk and River streets, was fined $50; Fagan & Barber, Nos. 162 and 164 Clark street, $50; F. H. Hill, No. 225 Washington boulevard, $25; J. D. Wallace, Nos. 117 and 119 Lake street, $50, and A. R. Bruner & Co., No. 32 Michigan avenue, $25 for maintaining chimneys which emit "dense, black, suffocating smoke." A number of other cases were continued to June 1.

The Finance committee, considering the report of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys, has decided the ditches on the unimproved streets of the city must be cleaned. The subject came up for discussion yesterday afternoon at the regular meeting of the committee and it finally approved the plan of the Streets and Alleys committee and voted to authorize the appropriation of the sum of $100,000 for the purpose.

J. P. M'CARTHY WINS FIRST PRIZE.

Carries Off the High Honor in the Hinman Society Debate—St. Ignatius Contest.

J. P. McCarthy of Evanston took the first Raymond prize, $20, and G. W. Spunner of Lake Zurich, Ill., the second Raymond prize, $10, in the annual contest of the Hinman Literary Society at Northwestern University last night. The other debaters were C. E. Woodward of Lincoln, Ill., and J. E. George of Braidwood, Ill. In the annual elocution contest of St. Ignatius College in Apollo Hall last night the first and fourth sections competed for a gold medal. Arnold D. McMahon won in the fourth section and Dolamore D. Henry in the first.

For Kenwood Club Officers.

A reception was given at the Kenwood club last night for the newly-elected officers of the club. The program included dancing and light refreshments. The new officers are Charles M. Moore, President; William A. Thrall, Vice-President; Eugene K. Butler, Second Vice-President; Edward Rosing, Treasurer; George B. Shattuck, Secretary. The House committee comprises Charles C. Whitacre, Walter C. Nelson, William C. Thorne, and A. J. Hageman. The Membership committee is composed of John D. Knight, Eugene K. Butler, Edward G. Shumway, and William A. Thrall. Samuel H. Wright and William C. Niblack are the Auditing committee.

Albert Peters Attempts Suicide.

Albert Peters, No. 65 Clifton street, attempted to commit suicide last night by turning on the gas after a quarrel with his wife. He became unconscious, but was resuscitated. He is 26 years old.

Decoration Day Excursion Rates.

On May 29 and 30 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates to stations within 200 miles of Chicago in Illinois and Iowa. Ticket office No. 207 Clark street; Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams streets.

MAYOR LAUGHS AT IT.

NO INDICTED POLICEMEN WILL BE DISTURBED BY HIM.

Supt. Brennan's Department to All Appearances an Appendix to the Democratic County Committee—Alleged Election Law Breakers Will Be Discharged When They Are Found Guilty—State's-Attorney Kern to Begin the Trials Next Week—Three Persons Reindicted.

To all appearances the Police Department has become nothing more nor less than an appendix to the Democratic County committee. Mayor Hopkins ridiculed the idea that the police officers now under indictment for alleged offenses against the election law should be suspended until after their trials.

"What, suspend those officers indicted by that partisan grand jury?" he cried. "Never, while I am Mayor! Does any one think I'll suspend them? Three of the officers indicted were not at the polling-place it is claimed they were."

The Mayor was asked what he would do in the other police cases.

"Say for me that not one of them will be suspended."

Supt. Brennan, with a kind of Vanderbiltian air, replied when asked what he would do: "I have not suspended any of them and I do not intend to suspend them. That is all I have to say."

Mr. Brennan says he never heard of an officer being suspended because he was under indictment except in cases where a Coroner's jury had acted. Other people have better memories and say it always has been the custom to suspend a man as soon as indicted. Further than this Mr. Brennan does not recognize the special grand jury as a competent body and says he does not see why he should be expected to look up charges made by it.

His Allegiance to Democracy Shown.

His allegiance seems to be entirely centered in the Democratic County committee, and his idea of the duty of a policeman is to protect the tax-eaters at the City Hall and, as one Republican put it, see that they are counted in at elections no matter what the will of the people may be. This was shown clearly the night when the face of the returns seemed to indicate Hopkins' election. This is the order that Supt. Brennan issued:

DEC. 19, 1893.—To Inspectors: Send out men at once through all the voting precincts and find in each precinct the judge of election who has the ballot-box and direct the judge of election to bring to the Election Commissioners' office in the City Hall at once the ballot-box. The Election Commissioners' office will be open to receive them, and the officers will accompany the judges and the box to the City Hall. Repeat this order to your Captains and Lieutenants. Use patrol wagons if necessary.
M. BRENNAN, General Superintendent.

Highest Functionary in the City.

"In the foregoing order Mr. Brennan sets himself up as the highest functionary in the city," said a lawyer yesterday. "He assumes to have power to administer the election law as well as use the police for a partisan purpose. Who told him to issue the order? John McGillen, Chairman of the Democratic County committee. Who told him the Election Commissioners' office would be open to receive the ballot boxes? John McGillen. Where did John McGillen get the authority for his statement? From Election Commissioners P. H. Keenan, W. A. Hutchings, and B. F. Weber, a trio that would have the public believe there is no partisanship except the alleged partisanship of the special grand jury."

Mayor Hopkins said yesterday if he were John McGillen he would sue every member of the special grand jury for $50,000. It was suggested in reply that Mr. McGillen is not yet out of the woods.

What right the Chairman of the Democratic County committee has, as it is alleged he did, to command the Chief of Police to bring in all the ballot boxes in the possession of the election judges is a question that possibly no man except Judge Scales could solve. According to the election law the judges have until 12 o'clock noon the day following the election to make the return. Did the Election Commissioners now under indictment delegate to Mr. McGillen the authority to direct Supt. Brennan to take such an irresponsible act? If they did, they acted contrary to law. It may be discovered by the time the trial takes place that there were other things for which the special grand jury might have indicted the Election Commissioners.

Ridicules the Suggestion.

Supt. Brennan ridicules the suggestion that it is his duty to investigate the conduct of these police officers at the polls.

"Why should I investigate them?" he asks. "If they are convicted I'll discharge them."

Mr. Brennan says the mere fact that the grand jury has indicted an officer is no basis for an investigation, but at the same time he admits that if a reputable citizen walks into his office and makes a complaint against a patrolman it will be investigated.

Lawrence P. Boyle, attorney for the Election Commissioners, called on State's-Attorney Kern yesterday to arrange for the trial of Commissioners Keenan and Hutchings and ex-Commissioners Schweisthal and Weber, indicted by the special grand jury on a charge of locating polling places in saloons. Mr. Kern said he would be ready to take up the cases next week.

"I do not think I shall need any special counsel in the trial of these cases," said the State's-Attorney yesterday. "It has not been decided yet before what Judges they will be tried. The Election Commissioners are anxious to have the charges against them tried at once and I am willing to accommodate them, so the trial will begin next week."

GEORGE CRAIG IS INDICTED AGAIN.

He Is Charged with the Murder of Little Emma Werner—Other Bills.

The grand jury returned three indictments yesterday afternoon before adjournment. Two of these were corrections of technical errors in indictments returned by other grand juries. A new indictment was returned against George Craig, who was once tried for the murder of little Emma Werner. Craig escaped conviction on his former trial by one vote, the jury standing eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. The new indictment will be more emphatic. Craig will be placed on trial again next week. Fred Limonze was reindicted on a charge of swindling Elizabeth E. Linney out of $1,600 in a real estate transaction. Fred Ruffner was indicted on a charge of perjury, swearing falsely as to the possession of real estate when he became Emil Drescher's bondsman for $1,200.

May Not Touch Bucket-Shops.

It is thought the May grand jury, through lack of time, will be unable to carry out Judge Payne's instructions to investigate the bucket-shops and other forms of gambling. The special grand jury absorbed just half of the regular grand jury's term, and there are enough jail cases on the docket to more than keep the present grand jury busy for a week and a half.

Freight Trains in a Rear End Collision.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 25.—Two Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight trains had a rear end collision at Altona today. The locomotive after telescoping and wrecking the caboose and six cars nearly buried itself in a bank. The enginemen jumped and Engineer Rodecker was severely injured. He was brought home here.

John Colsen Drowned.

John Colsen, a Swede, employed on Sec. 4 of the Drainage Canal, four miles below Willow Springs, fell into the Illinois and Michigan Canal last night. His body has not yet been recovered.

Home Seekers' Excursion Tickets

Will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway on May 29, 1894, to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Sioux City, Kansas City, and points beyond at practically one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will be good for return passage thirty days from date of sale, but are good for going passage only on date of sale. For further particulars apply at city ticket office, No. 207 Clark street, Chicago.

Big Four Change of Time.

Commencing Sunday, May 27, the day express will leave at 9 a. m.; night express at 8:30 p. m. Depots Twelfth street and Park Row, Twenty-second, Thirty-ninth, and Hyde Park. City ticket office No. 234 Clark street.

Gas and Electric Fixtures,

Handsomest new line in city, at all prices, in connection with their mantels and grates. Chicago Fire Place company, 266-268 Wabash avenue.

Mexican coffee lands as an investment are attracting very marked attention judging from inquiry and many sales at office of Mexican Coffee Land company, 947-948 Monadnock Building.

AN EPITOME OF KNOWLEDGE.

"The Tribune's" Encyclopedia Fills the Place of a Whole Library.

The "Encyclopedia Britannica," which is offered the readers of this paper at the unheard-of rate of only 10 cents a day, is a unique and splendid work. It has no peer among encyclopedias. There is but one Bible for Christians, one Talmud for Hebrews, one Koran for Mohammedans, and there is but one "Encyclopedia Britannica" for the people who speak and read the English language, and who turn to it as the one comprehensive, all-inclusive, and authoritative epitome of human knowledge in all its branches. To possess this matchless work is to own a whole library, and have access to accurate information on every subject within the domain of human experience, study, or inquiry.

The former high price of this great work—$125 for the Scribner edition and $200 for the Edinburgh edition—has barred its general use, making it attainable only by the rich, but now for the first time it is offered at such a low price and on such easy terms that everybody can possess it. The saving of only 10 cents a day will enable you to place this grand reference library in your home. Can you afford to miss this grand opportunity? The proposition is plain and easy. You can procure one volume for $1.98, which will give you an opportunity to examine it before purchasing the remaining twenty-four volumes. The entire set of twenty-five volumes can be secured on payment of $5 per month, or one-half the set for $3 on delivery and 10 cents a day. A volume can be secured at Encyclopedia Headquarters, No. 109 Adams street, opposite Postoffice, where the library is on exhibition. Call there and examine it, or, if you have not the time, drop us a postal to above number and a volume will be sent for examination.

THE NORTH SHORE LIMITED

Of the Michigan Central, "the Niagara Falls Route."

The finest train between Chicago and New York on and after Sunday, May 27, will leave Chicago at 9:05 a. m., arrive at Niagara Falls at 10:21 p. m., arrive at New York 11 a. m. Ticket office, No. 67 Clark street, and depot, foot of Twelfth street and Park Row. L. D. HEUSNER, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

Change of Time on the Monon.

On and after Sunday, May 27, the morning train for Louisville will leave at 8:15 a. m., and the morning train for Cincinnati will leave at 10:15 a. m. No change of time on the evening trains.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

See the advertisement of the railroad that is going to do the business between Chicago and the Great Southwest, to be found in the financial column of this paper.

N. B.—Chicago's most popular and enterprising dental firm, the first to depart from high prices in favor of the masses.—*Daily News.* Extracting free; no pain; $5 to $8, best set. DRS. MCCHESNEY, Randolph and Clark-sts.

Charles E. Newton, the hatter, notifies his friends of new address, 145 Dearborn street.

The Andrews is the only folding bed easily dusted. Sold only 215 Wabash.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

It Would Not Be Possible

"to conceive a more delightful perfume than Crab Apple Blossom." New York observer.

The Thiel Detective Service Co., Est. 1873. Office, The Temple. General detective business transacted for corporations and individuals.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Forecast for Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana, fair, except probably showers in extreme southern portion, warmer in southern portion, variable winds.

Lower Michigan, fair, variable winds.

Upper Michigan, partly cloudy, cooler, west to northwest winds.

Wisconsin, fair, cooler in northern portion, variable winds.

Minnesota, fair, except showers in northwest portion, cooler in northeast portion, variable winds.

Iowa—Fair weather in extreme eastern portion; variable winds.

Missouri—Fair, except showers in extreme southeast portion; variable winds.

North Dakota—Showers in western portion tonight; showers Sunday; warmer in extreme northern portion; variable winds.

South Dakota—Increasing cloudiness; variable winds.

Nebraska and Kansas—Partly cloudy with showers Saturday evening and night; variable winds.

Colorado—Partly cloudy; variable winds.

Montana—Showers; cooler in southern portion; east winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.90	80	86	E.	Fair	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.86	70	74	N. E.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	29.70	52	58	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.84	54	62	S. W.	Clear	Trace
Cairo, Ill	29.90	62	70	E.	Clear	Trace
Charleston, S. C.	29.88	72	82	S. W.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.92	60	60	S. W.	Rain	Trace
Chicago	29.84	66	68	S. W.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	29.86	68	70	W	Cl'udy	
Cleveland, O.	29.82	66	66	W	Cl'udy	
Davenport, Ia.	29.88	68	76	S. W.	Fair	
Denver, Colo.	29.94	68	74	S. W.	Fair	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.86	76	78	N.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.80	68	74	S. W.	Fair	.24
Dodge City, Kas.	29.90	78	82	N. E.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	29.76	72	80	W	Fair	Trace
El Paso, Tex.	29.84	76	90	N. E.	Rain	.01
Erie, Pa.	29.84	56	62	N.	Rain	.08
Galveston, Tex.	29.96	76	80	N. E.	Cl'udy	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.82	58	64	W	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.78	72	78	S.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	29.82	76	80	N. E.	Clear	
Huron, S. D.	29.82	78	82	N. W.	Fair	
Indianapolis	29.88	66	74	W	Fair	
Jacksonville	29.90	70	76	S. W.	Clear	.01
Kansas City, Mo.	29.90	74	76	N. E.	Clear	
Knoxville	29.92	64	70	Calm.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.84	74	80	N. W.	Clear	
Little Rock, Ark	29.92	66	80	S.	Cl'udy	.08
Louisville, Ky.	29.88	68	72	S. W.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	29.78	62	66	Calm.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.92	70	76	N. W.	Clear	.12
Miles City	29.74	80	82	S. W.	Fair	
Milwaukee	29.82	62	66		Clear	
Minnedosa	29.98	48	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Montreal	29.76	52	56			
Moorhead	29.88	64	68	N.	Fair	
New Orleans, La	29.92	76	82	E.	Clear	
New York City	29.68	60	68	W.	Cl'udy	.04
Omaha, Neb.	29.90	76	80	N. W.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.76	50	54	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Palestine	29.96	78	82	N.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.84	80	82	W.	Fair	
Pittsburg	29.84	62	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Port Huron	29.82	56	62	N. E.	Clear	
Pueblo	29.96	62	72	W.	Cl'udy	.02
Rapid City	29.84	72	76	S. E.	Clear	
St. Louis	29.90	64	70	S. W.	Fair	.06
St. Paul	29.81	72	80	W.	Fair	Trace
Salt Lake City	29.80	78	80	S. E.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.86	64	74	N. E.	Cl'udy	.04
Sioux City	29.86	76	82	W.	Fair	
Springfield, Ill.	29.88	64	74	W.	Fair	.02
Springfield, Mo.	29.88	70	74	W.	Fair	
Toledo	29.84	66	74	N. W.	Fair	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 63 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 64 degrees; 10 a. m., 65 degrees; 11 a. m., 65 degrees; 12 m., 64 degrees; 1 p. m., 64 degrees; 3 p. m., 66 degrees; 6 p. m., 65 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.35; 6 p. m., 29.30.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG—Arrived—Steamship Pickhuben from Montreal.
BREMEN—Arrived—Steamer Spree from New York via Southampton.
LONDON—Arrived—Steamship Lepanto from New York.
BROW HEAD—Passed—Campania from New York.
NEW YORK—Arrived—Lucania from Liverpool, Braunschweig from Bremen, Seandam from Rotterdam, New York from Southampton, Augusta Victoria from Hamburg.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Cevic from New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck from New York.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 25.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Swedish National Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; benevolence; incorporators, F. A. Lindstrand, Frederick Lundin, Claes Florin, and others.

Monarch Book company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; printing and publishing; incorporators, Lincoln W. Walter, Mrs. L. P. Miller, and Maggie Boland.

Ontario Fruit company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; deal in fruit; incorporators, William C. Malley, Charles R. Holder, and Daniel V. Gallery.

The Oswego Co-operative Creamery company, at Yorkville, certified to an increase in capital stock from $4,000 to $7,000.

The Newell Coal company, at Peoria, certified to an increase in capital stock from $25,000 to $100,000.

The Central Map, Survey and Publishing company, at Chicago, certified to a dissolution of organization and made surrender of charter.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Kazimer Bernotawie, Jewa Wilkuote	23—19
Joseph Mituiski, Augusta Dertz	29—26
Josef Andrzeyewski, Konstancya Matukiewicz	45—30
Josef Movatny, Mary Boklop	22—19
Walerian Pochalski, Maryanna Michabwicz	35—34
Christian Riesen, Suzanna Buchs	37—32
Joseph Winters, Lena Augsten	24—21
Joseph Prescott, Kate Dyer	25—26
William Norris, Louise Matthews	24—18
Frank Sztupor, Josefa Laskowska	26—18
William Callaghan, Bessie Rock	39—25
Hugh McIntyre, Mary Coughlin	38—29
Simon Soderberg, Fannie Walberg	35—35
Jan Oseese, Swantje Vander Veen	22—17
Thomas Bradwell, Fremkie Corrothers	27—26
Charles Nitz, Gretchen Brandner	51—40
Kaszmiers Skiestien, Katarzyna Stepanowicz	26—28
August Wornhoff, Augusta Mach	42—36
Anton Cachy, Frances Jaskowska	26—21
Carl Rademacher, Maria Kaauiter	29—31
Charley Hutt, Bertha Kusch	21—31
Jan Joukes, Koopel Kenol	25—24
Peter Czarnetzki, Martha Szndzienska	46—49
Gulhand Olsen, Anno Logoni	27—18
Charles Donohue, Nellie Blum	25—25
Frank Foster, Hilda Thoresen	21—21

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert Dinse, Ida Diederich	23—20
Arthur Hawtrse, Rose Vaughn	23—22
August Biech, Frida Leck	30—25
Isaac Hanniford, Mamie Montgomery	21—19
James Stewart, Julia Bichmann	27—24
Henry Smith, Hattie Stimke	28—15
Homer Montie, Martha Snyder	28—21
Joseph Meyer, Augusta Boyschowski	27—28
William Stewart, Catharine Weaver	32—37
Jacob Gruehnan, Ida Janz	30—23
Albert Raap, Francis Baersma	23—21
Wilbur Padelford, Anna Christine	37—23
George Reiter, Bertha Kaehler	22—20
William Camp, Edith Schnyler	20—21
John Heciman, Josefphine Hedman	28—23
Michael Muny, Catharine La Caden	27—20

DEATHS.

AHLSCHLAGER—Christopher Alschlager, at the residence of his son, 253 Humboldt-blvd., aged 68 years and 7 months. Funeral at 2 o'clock p. m., Sunday, May 27, from residence to Graceland.

BERRY—At his residence, 27 E. Huron-st., May 25, Martin, husband of Mary Berry (nee O'Toole). Funeral Sunday, May 27, at 10:30, by carriages to Cathedral of Holy Name, thence by cars via C. and N. W. R. R. to Calvary Cemetery.

BROWN—At his home, 240 E. Ohio-st., Friday morning, Caroline M., wife of J. D. Brown. Funeral services Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

BUELL—James Madison Buell, at his residence, aged 85 years 8 months, father of James H. Buell and Mrs. R. E. Montague. Interment Saturday, May 26, at Valparaiso, Ind.

DOBSON—May 24, Capt. William H. Dobson, at residence, 658 Fulton-st. Funeral Sunday at 1 p. m. Carriages to Rosehill.

DORMAN—Rialdo Dorman, aged 58 years and 8 months, beloved husband of M. Adele Dorman of New York, at his home in La Grange, Ill., May 25. Funeral services Sunday at the house at 1:30 p. m. New York papers please copy.

FOX—At La Grange May 25, Jane Guthrie, aged 57 years, wife of Dr. George M. Fox. Funeral Sunday at 11:15 a. m. from St. Francis Xavier Church, thence to Hinsdale, Ill. Train leaves Union Depot at 9 a. m.

GREEN—Wolf, May 25, beloved husband of Rosa Green, and brother of Mrs. L. Mendelsohn. Funeral from late residence, No. 582 East Division-st., Sunday, May 27, at 10:30 a. m., by carriages to Waldheim. Please omit flowers. McGregor, Ia., papers please copy.

KAUFFMAN—Isadore Kauffman, at his home in Chicago Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, aged 68 years. Funeral Sunday morning at 10:30 at 3546 Forest-av. Detroit, New York, and Cincinnati papers please copy.

LAGORIS—Guiseppe, aged 68 years. Funeral from his late residence, 131 N. Market-st., Sunday, May 27, at 11 a. m. to Church of the Assumption, thence by cars to Calvary from N. W. R. R. depot.

McCULLOUGH—Samuel, at his residence, 617 West Superior-st., May 25, aged 57 years. Kingston, Ont., and Cleveland, O., papers please copy. Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

MARKS—Isaac, aged 73 years and 8 months. Funeral from his late residence, 2950 Indiana-av., Sunday next, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

NEWILL—F. G., May 25 (pattern maker), aged 52 years, native of Lancashire, England. Funeral Sunday, 1 p. m., from his late residence, 187 S. Peoria-st., to Oakwoods Cemetery.

RYAN—At his residence, 3813 Grant-av., Brighton Park, May 25, Andrew, beloved husband of Mrs. Ellen Ryan (nee Flaherty), and father of Katie, Mary, Maggie, Annie, and Andrew Ryan, and brother of Mrs. Mary Enright and the late Bridget Ryan, aged 56 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

SPENCER—May 25, at her residence, 217 North St. Louis-av., Katie L. Spencer (nee Young).

TODD—At her home in Oak Park, May 25, Jeanette Lodor, wife of Capt. William Todd.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE FIRST RECITAL BY THE SOUTH Side pupils of Ernst Schmidt, violinist, assisted by Miss Eloise Harford, contralto, will be given this evening at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Thrall, No. 4620 Woodlawn-av.

THE SWITCHMEN'S MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION will give a lake excursion Sunday to St. Joe and Benton Harbor. Steamer City of Chicago will leave foot of Wabash avenue at 10 a. m., and returning at 10 p. m.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

Chicago Racing Association (HAWTHORNE TRACK.)

Spring Meeting, 1894. Beginning May 1, ending June 23.

5 or More Races Each Day, Rain or Shine. RACES COMMENCE at 2 O'CLOCK P.M. Booking on Foreign Races.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS TO TRACK in 25 Minutes. Trains via the Illinois Central leave Randolph-st., stopping at Van Buren Station, at 9:45 a. m., 12:01 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2 p. m., stopping at Wabash-av. and 16th, 22d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Regular train leaving 12th-st. depot at 8:30 a. m. stops within two blocks of track. Returning, trains leave the racetrack at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races; last train leaves at 6:40 p. m. C., B. & Q. special trains leave the Union Depot at 12:15 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:35 p. m., and 2:10 p. m., stopping at all stations. Returning, trains leave racetrack at 4:50 p. m. and after the races. Fare for the round trip, both roads, 25c. Admission to grounds and grand stand, $1.00. Season badges on sale at 403 Monadnock Block.

AUDITORIUM.

May Festival Concert By the Sunday Schools of Chicago. GRAND CHORUS OF **1,000 VOICES** Saturday Afternoon, May 26, at 2 o'clock. Reserved seats now on sale at the Auditorium box-office. Parquet or Parquet Circle, 75c; rear 16 rows Main Balcony, 50c; Family Circle, 25c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

3D MONTH—Farewell Performances—**Hoyt's A Milk White Flag.** Every night. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.

THE COLUMBIA—Next Monday.

THE HEAVY ADVANCE SALE Continues This Morning. CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY—From the EMPIRE THEATER, N. Y. First Play—Sydney Grundy's SOWING THE WIND.

MASONIC TEMPLE OBSERVATORY AND ROOF GARDEN 302 ft. up in the Air. Opens May 30, 10 a. m. SEE THE WONDERFUL Electric Scenic Theatres. World's Fair Court of Honor. Alpine Cycle of a Day. The Automatic Orchestra. Grand Nightly Illumination. 14 Elevators Running. ADMISSION—25 CENTS. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—Tonight. The Duff Opera Co. Last 2 Nights of Gilbert & Sullivan's Most Popular Comic Opera—THE MIKADO. Last Matinee TODAY at 2. Last Time Sunday Evening. Monday—"H. M. S. PINAFORE." Seats on sale.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Fourth Week. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. PACKED TO THE DOORS. **Charley's Aunt.** Direction Charles Frohman. Evenings (including Sunday) at 8:15.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr. MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT Last Time. Prices, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. SCHILLER OPERA COMPANY. BEGGAR STUDENT. Seats now on sale for Sunday, May 27, Black Hussar.

WEST SIDE BALL PARK—Polk & Lincoln-sts. Base Ball Today at 3:45. **St. Louis vs. Chicago.**

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis. Matinee Today. Tonight at 8 p. m. Big Production of the Great Patriotic Play, The White Squadron. A Play for All People. End of Season Tonight.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof. MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager. LAST 2 TIMES. LAST MATINEE TODAY. ADOLF PHILIPP'S COMEDY COMPANY in — DER CORNER GROCER — After Saturday, May 26—Closed to prepare for "ALADDIN JR."

FRANK HALL'S CASINO. MUSEE and VAUDEVILLE THEATER, Wabash-av., near Jackson. Continuous stage performances 11 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. daily. "The curtain never drops." Billy Rice's Minstrels this week in addition to new bill of novelties. Crowded houses at all hours. Great success. Guaranteed the best show in Chicago. Prices 10, 15, 25, 35, and 50c. Box seats, $1.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone "South" 127. ALL THIS WEEK LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON. The Newest Success, COON-HOLLOW. Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.

THE KINETOSCOPE. EDISON'S LATEST MARVEL Out at last and on Exhibition at 148 STATE-ST.

PROF. SMITH IS HEARD

INTENSE INTEREST SHOWN IN THE HERESY APPEAL CASE.

Probability That a Decision Will Be Reached Tonight or Monday—Elder Shields Discusses the Famous Appellant's Book and Its Theories and Beliefs—Dr. Smith Says the Conscience Is Left Free from Doctrines—Where a Presbyterian Assembly Must Stand.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 25.—[Special.]—The increased interest in the Prof. Henry Preserved Smith heresy appeal case before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was shown today by the large attendance and the close attention given every detail of the proceedings. Despite the fact that Moderator Mutchmore admonished the house that there must be no applause, yet several times the Moderator's ringing gavel was compelled to promptly suppress murmurs of approval or disapproval among those who crowded the galleries. The case reached a close after both sides had been given ample opportunity to be heard, but it is hardly probable a determination will be reached before tomorrow night or possibly Monday. Ruling Elder Daniel H. Shields of the Committee of Prosecution and on the part of appellee, traversed the facts of the case, which must, he said, be decided wholly and squarely on its merits. The offense committed was one that could not be ignored, and the judgment of the lower judicatories should be sustained. Referring to different passages in the appellant's book Elder Shields sought to analyze them as evidence that the writer doubted and openly declared portions of the Holy Scriptures were not inspired.

The appellant, Dr. Smith, who was hoarse, next addressed the ecclesiastical court. He prefaced his remarks by saying no one valued and prized the Bible more than he. He had examined the Bible as the infallible word of God, and in whole refuted the assertions elaborated by the prosecution. He claimed he did not teach the unprofitableness of any portion of the scriptures, but had held to the contrary. Dr. Smith thought his case had been prejudiced by the Cincinnati Presbytery, some of the members of which published their opinions in advance. Unfairness characterized the prosecution in that lower court and he hoped it would be considered by this higher court of review. Dr. Smith said he did not claim infallibility or superior knowledge, but simply gave the impressions of his mind. He said:

Must Recognize All Facts.

"We are to examine the scriptures with all the knowledge at our command. We must honestly recognize all the facts found in the Bible and we must concede conscious reverence to the scriptures. The scriptures are inspired despite the fact that some errors of fact exist. Errorless autographs may have existed, but I am yet to be convinced to the contrary, yet at the same time they were prompted by the spirit we call inspiration." The appellant cited a number of prominent theologians in support of his argument. Human incidents and environment undoubtedly had their influence on the early chroniclers, even while writing under inspiration. The idiosyncracies of man's intellect cannot be ignored. Many discrepancies may have crept in during the transmission down the ages, but this, Dr. Smith continued, does not in the least affect their inspiration. He criticised what he called the "great wealth of quotations on inspiration shown by the Committee of Prosecution." The inerrancy of the original autographs is a new and dangerous doctrine. The versions were derived from the original Hebrew and Greek. He next spoke of textural transmission, and combated the ground taken by the prosecution, which, he added, would tend to bring the church into contempt. Inspiration did not remove the tendency of the human mind to error. Dr. Smith concluded as follows:

"God alone is lord of the conscience and hath left it free from the doctrines and commandments of men which are in anything contrary to the word or beside it in matters of faith and worship. So that to believe such doctrines or to obey such commands out of conscience is to betray true liberty of conscience, and the requiring of an implicit faith and an absolute and blind obedience is to destroy liberty of conscience and reason also. This is the great Presbyterian principle, and with this in view I have tried to subject the doctrine which challenges our faith and obedience to the test of holy scripture itself. I myself believe that it is a doctrine neither of the scriptures nor of the confession, and so there is no question where a Presbyterian Assembly must stand."

The Rev. Charles Townsend of Cleveland, O., and of the Synod of Ohio forcibly addressed the assembly in favor of sustaining the appeal. The Rev. Dr. G. L. Kalb of Bellefontaine, O., another representative of the same synod, also spoke in defense of Prof. Smith.

Asking for a Corroboration.

Thomas McDougall of Cincinnati, O., as a representative of the Synod of Ohio, was the next speaker. He said upon him fell the onerous, delicate, and painful duty of asking this high court to sustain the action of the Synod of Ohio. He first touched upon the technical specifications of error, and sought to dissipate the statement of the appellant that the Smith case had been prejudiced by the Cincinnati Presbytery. When an error in procedure is not substantiated is it reversed by a superior body. It is not alone Dr. Smith who is on trial, but the faith of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Smith claims the decision in the case of Dr. Briggs was wrong. The appellant believes the same as Dr. Briggs did. Mr. McDougall next dwelt upon the theory of Prof. Smith in regard to the errancy and the inerrancy of the Holy Scripture, and said if the assembly believed in the Smith plan of inspiration it should vote to sustain the appeal; otherwise not. The appellant had a sweet spirit and high character, but these qualifications should not affect this body. Dr Smith's writings and utterances struck at the fundamental standard of the church. If the faith of Drs. Briggs and Smith, whose conception of inspiration is not known, was to be that of the church what is to become of the great organization the faith has handed to Presbyterians as a great trust and must be guarded and protected.

The Rev. Wm. Powell of Athens, O., also a member of the Synod of Ohio, said Dr. Smith preaches from the point of higher criticism, which some call supernatural. He defended Dr. Smith, who, he said, stands squarely on all the fundamental doctrines of the church. Dr. Smith may have faults, but they have been magnified by agitation. He held that learned men should have the liberty of searching the scriptures. The Rev. Dr. Arthur C. Ludlow of Cincinnati, also of the Synod Ohio, spoke in favor of the appellant. The Rev. Dr. Maurice L. Wilson of Dayton, O., spoke in favor of sustaining the appeal. He is a member of the synod of Ohio. The case then rested.

Brief Speeches are Made.

At 3:25 o'clock this afternoon the roll was called for the purpose of allowing such Commissioners as so desired to make five-minute speeches on the case. Quite a number availed themselves of this privilege and defined their position. Many extolled Dr. Smith as a Christian and ripe scholar, but at the same time they looked upon his utterances and writings as antagonistic to the fundamental doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. The Commissioners were called in the order of their synods. When that of Indiana was reached the 5 p. m. hour of business or court sessions of adjournment had arrived and further hearing of five-minute offerings was postponed till tomorrow morning. As an unusually large number of the Commissioner Judges desire to define their position on the Smith matter it is highly probable that it will consume the entire day.

This morning the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, introduced to Moderator Mutchmore and the General Assembly the delegation bearing the fraternal salutations of the Baptist National May Anniversaries. The visitors included the Rev. Dr. A. H. Strong, President of the Rochester Theological Seminary; the Rev. Dr. G. W. Northrup of the Divinity School, University of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. A. Hovey of the Newton Theological Institution; C. W. Kingsley of Massachusetts; and the Rev. Dr. H. L. Morehouse, Field Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. Both Drs. Strong and Northrup addressed the assembly, and their words were enthusiastically received. They regarded the various denominations as divisions of the same glorious army arrayed against the common enemy. Moderator Mutchmore in a brief speech reciprocated the Baptist salutations. At the close and after steps had been taken for a joint meeting between the two bodies the vast audience rose and in great volume sang "The Tie That Binds," after which the visiting delegation retired.

Will Meet with Baptists.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence be empowered to confer and arrange with a committee already appointed by the Baptist Anniversaries for a joint meeting of the anniversaries with the General Assembly and give expression to the common doctrine of Calvinism and the spiritual duty of the Church of Christ.

Dr. Duffield subsequently reported that a joint meeting had been arranged for the big convention hall Sunday night and that the speakers on the part of the Presbyterians would be Col. John J. McCook of New York City, the Rev. Dr. Marquis of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Minton of San Francisco, Cal., and that Moderator Mutchmore would preside.

This evening a popular meeting was held in the interest of temperance. The graduates of Auburn and Hamilton tonight held a reunion and banquet at the Hotel Worden. The Rev. Dr. David R. Breed of Chicago officiated as toastmaster. The regular toasts and responses included "The Twin Mothers," the Rev. Dr. Rufus S. Green; "The Scattered Children," the Rev. Gilbert Reed; "Product," Thomas Cochran; "Hopes and Prospects," the Rev. James Gardner. Impromptu speeches followed and the company did not rise till midnight.

BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY MEETS

Statistics Showing the Number of Books Printed and Disposed Of.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 25.—The American Baptist Publication Society began its seventeenth anniversary here today. The annual address was made by Samuel A. Crozier of Chester, Pa. Forty-nine new publications have been issued during the year. Of these 737,000 copies have been printed. The entire number of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and tracts, new and old, printed during the year is more than 35,700,000, an increase over the number issued the last year of more than 300,000. The total issues since the organization of the society are over 560,000,000 copies of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and tracts. During the year there have been issued over 34,600,000 copies of periodicals alone, an increase of 850,900 copies over last year. This afternoon a memorial service was held of the late Secretary Griffiths. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Warren Randolph of Rhode Island and the Rev. Dr. Henson of Illinois.

HESING WILL HAVE JOBS TO DISPENSE.

Can Name the Superintendents of Scores of Chicago Subpostoffices.

Postmaster Hesing returned last night from Washington and confirms the news that he has been granted practically everything that he asked for when the special commission visited Chicago March 5. July 1 seventy additional square miles will be taken into the free delivery district and 182 additional carriers will be appointed. Ninety-nine of these will be assigned to duty within the present free delivery district. From six to eight hours' time will be saved in the delivery of some letters under the new system. In the removal of the fifty-seven Postmasters the department placed no restrictions upon Postmaster Hesing, and it is optional with him whether they be reappointed as superintendents of the substations or not.

There is as much criticism of the present Congress in Washington as elsewhere, but Mr. Hesing received assurances that the compromise tariff bill will be surely passed by June 20. While there is a disposition to economize, assurances were also given that Chicago should have a new building, and Speaker Crisp promised the Postmaster that the bill classifying postoffice clerks, in which 1,100 Chicago clerks are interested, would have his personal attention.

Postmaster Hesing secured a ruling relative to the purchase of bicycles for use by mail carriers. The government has no objection to making so long as the mail is delivered promptly. The Postoffice Department holds that the carrier is entitled to certain transportation and cannot be restricted in the use that he makes of it if the efficiency of his work is not impeded. Word was sent to the Chicago carriers that they were at liberty to trade their street car tickets for bicycles or balloons if they are to be used to reach their distribution district.

NEW BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY.

Telegraph Operators Form a Benefit Organization with Much Success.

Telegraph employés are to have a building and loan association of their own, and all outsiders are barred. Articles of incorporation have been filed and the work of organizing and preparing for business is progressing rapidly. The name of the new association is the Telegraphers' Building and Loan Association of Chicago, and one of the cardinal principles is the retention of membership among those on the pay-rolls of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies in this city. The incorporators are all active local attachés, as follows:

W. J. Lloyd, assistant superintendent; E. M. Mulford Jr., city manager; D. S. Anderson, manager Board of Trade office; J. B. Heaney, assistant cashier; H. Behl, paymaster; R. W. Chapman, chief bookkeeper; W. G. Fraser, chief delivery; F. P. Tevnan, chief clerk; A. B. Pine, agent of building, all of the Western Union; E. J. Nally, assistant superintendent; F. G. McCurdy, city manager; W. H. Perrin, manager Board of Trade office, Postal company.

There are over 1,800 names, aside from the boys on the pay-rolls of the two companies, representing the number of resident employés. The intention of the new company is to offer a reliable savings system, operated on conservative lines, and the speculative idea far from primary importance. The capital stock will be $1,000,000, to run ninety-nine years, and series will extend six years instead of five, as permitted and generally offered. The par value of stock is $1 a share, with payments of $1 a share each month. The project has met with such approval that subscription books have been closed on the first issue, in order to protect future issues.

SOCIETIES MUST PAY REVENUE TAX.

Officers of the Washington Turn Verein Must Answer for Not Securing License.

Max Rathberger, No. 140 Monroe street, was brought before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday charged with violating the revenue laws. Rathberger was Financial Secretary of the Washington Turn Verein, Nos. 2106 and 2108 North Clark street. It is alleged the society during the year 1893 sold beer and other liquors to its members. Rathberger told the Commissioner that he was notified in December last that the society was liable for tax to the government and at once took out a government license. This was admitted by Deputy Landergren, but the latter said the society or its officers were to be held responsible for a violation of the law in selling before the tax was paid in December. There was a warrant out for Louis Schneider, another officer of the society, and the case was continued to 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Schneider lives at No. 488 Racine avenue. The case against the Washington Turners is an old one dating from the administration of Collector Mamer. "Some time during last year," said Collector Mize, "the society was notified that it could not sell beer without paying tax to the government, but it refused or failed to take out a tax stamp. In December I sent another notice and the tax was paid. That did not relieve the society, however, from its liability for violating the law before that time. I understand beer was sold at entertainments given by the society."

STEAMERS ASK FOR GRAIN TO CARRY.

Ballast Is Needed by Ocean Boats, but Not Secured.

Grain shippers of the Chicago Board of Trade were unable yesterday to take advantage of an offer to carry their grain free to Antwerp and other European ports. For the first time in several years the ocean steamship lines out of Baltimore asked for grain for ballast, but shippers here said the local market was fully 1 cent too high to make sales on the other side even with ocean freight free.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

See the advertisement of the railroad that is going to do the business between Chicago and the Great Southwest, to be found in the financial column of this paper.

HUMANITY ITS CREED

LIBERAL RELIGIOUS CONGRESS PERFECTS ORGANIZATION.

H. W. Thomas Chosen President and There Is a Long List of Vice-Presidents—Closing Session Devoted Largely to Routine Work—Resolution Adopted Proposing the Endowment of a Chair of Liberal Religion in Chicago University—Invites Prof. Swing to Return.

"Humanity" is the creed of the American Congress of Liberal Religious Societies which was formally launched into the religious world at Sinai Temple yesterday. The last day of the congress was devoted mainly to routine business and perfecting the organization. A small sensation was created at the morning session when the Rev. Dr. Martin of Tacoma, Wash., said those who came into the work must become non-sectarian, must sacrifice their denomination and its fellowship. This, he said, was the price of liberalism. Several members rose to dispute the statement, but argument was cut off. The Rev. R. A. White also gave a surprise by introducing a resolution to the effect that all denominations, sects, societies, etc., should be invited to join the new fraternity, but Secretary Jones declared it was the purpose to seek no one, but let all who would come.

At the opening of the morning session Dr. Kent of Washington, Chairman of the Committee on Publication, reported a resolution offering congratulations on the consolidation of the liberal publications. It recommended that other publications be started and that ministers be urged to contribute articles on liberal movements, and that steps be taken to secure a wider circulation of the journals. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Permanent Headquarters was continued another year with instructions to report at intervals to the Board of Directors.

Liberals to Endow a Chair.

The Rev. E. P. Powell of Clinton, N. Y., reported a resolution, which was adopted, favoring the endowment of a chair in the Chicago University for higher liberal religious training, the project suggested Thursday by Dr. Hirsch, and recommending that the matter be referred to the Board of Directors, which should appoint a committee of fifteen to consider the matter and devise means of raising the $12,000 necessary to maintain the chair.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, which was adopted, recommended that the name of the organization should be the American Congress of Liberal Religious Societies, its purpose, believing in the great law and life of love, to unite in a larger fellowship the existing liberal societies, in social, educational, industrial, moral, and religious thought, on a basis of common substance and spirit, not only to unite existing societies but to form new ones and bring about a closer relationship of all denominations to secure universal unity, coöperation and fellowship in the church of humanity.

The following were elected:

President—H. W. Thomas.

Vice-Presidents—T. W. Higginson, Cambridge, Mass; Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Chicago; M. J. Savage, Boston; Marion D. Shutter, Minneapolis; H. Newton, New York City; William Salter, Philadelphia; B. F. Underwood, Chicago; Susan B. Anthony, Rochester; Mrs. Celia Woolley.

General Secretary—Jenkin Lloyd Jones and as many assistants as are necessary.

Treasurer—Leo Fox, Chicago.

Board of Directors—R. W. Whitmore, St. Louis; F. E. Dewhurst, Indianapolis; Florence Kollock, Pasadena, Cal.; A. W. Martin, Tacoma; Caroline Bartlett, Kalamazoo; J. H. Crooker, Helena, Mont.; L. W. Sprague, San Francisco; J. H. Acton, Aurora, Ill.; Alexander Kent, Washington, D. C.; A. M. Alcott, Elgin, Ill.; Arthur Judy, Davenport; J. D. Ludden, St. Paul; Merle St. C. Wright, New York City; A. W. Bisbee, Philadelphia; John Faville, Appleton, Wis.; W. L. Sheldon, St. Louis; W. C. Crowe, Newark, N. J.; A. W. Gould, Chicago; J. H. Ecob, Albany, N. Y.; S. J. Barrows, Boston; W. I. Nichols, Philadelphia; Anna Garlin Spencer, Providence; Mrs. Henry Solomon, Chicago; Clara Conway, Memphis, Tenn.; Rabbi Wise, Cincinnati; Mrs. C. T. Catlin, Brooklyn; Dr. Thomas Kerr, R. A. White, Chicago; Miss Ida Hultin, Rockford, Ill.; Prof. M. M. Mangasarian, Chicago.

Incorporators—Drs. Thomas and Hirsch, Messrs. Jones, Alcott, and Leo Fox.

The society will be incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

An effort was made to have all the denominations represented on the list of officers.

The seal of the organization is to be an outline of the earth, across the equator of which is to be inscribed "Humanity." Around this are to be grouped the words "Knowledge," "Justice," "Love," and "Reverence."

Qualifications for Membership.

When the subject of membership was taken up it was decided that any church or society in sympathy with the movement and contributing a certain amount into the treasury of the society annually should be entitled to three delegates at the annual meetings of the congress and a delegate for each additional 100 of membership; societies which have a membership of less than 100 to be entitled to one delegate; State Presidents of religious societies liberal in character who so desire to be members ex-officio.

At the afternoon session the report on liberal summer schools, Chautauquas, etc., was read by the Rev. Dr. Acton. He said that the committee was impressed with the need of these schools where instruction and work along the line of the liberal movement could be advantageously given. He thought, however, nothing further could be done at this congress beyond appointing a committee to carry out the project. It was decided to retain the present committee, consisting of Dr. H. W. Thomas, Dr. Thomas Kerr, Rockford; Dr. J. H. Acton, Aurora; A. W. Gould, Hinsdale; Miss Caroline Bennett, Kalamazoo; S. Hect, Milwaukee; Mr. Marsh, Peoria, with the addition of Col. Freeman, Bloomington, Ill.; Mr. Marks, Davenport; Miss Sadie American, Max Leopold, and T. J. Morgan of Chicago.

The report of the Missionary committee recommended that the Board of Directors appoint a committee to organize liberal societies in towns and cities where the different denominations had been unable to combine; to combine liberal societies near together which were not able to employ a minister; to encourage liberal magazines and spread their circulation; to solicit voluntary missionary work in new fields and give all financial aid possible in spreading the movement.

A resolution was read by Rabbi Levy for relieving the vast surplus of unemployed and destitute people of the large cities. The means of doing this, he explained, was through agriculture. It is for the future consideration of the Board of Directors.

The Rev. E. P. Powell of Clinton, N. Y., read a paper on "A Basis for Positive Theology in Modern Science." "Science is never skeptical," he said, "and never will be. Its best service has been the restoration of faith, for our whole life depends on trust in God."

Talk of an Indian.

Audience was given to Virchand R. Gandhi of India, who spoke briefly on the condition of his countrymen. He supported the aim of the congress to seek the religion underlying all others—the religion of humanity. This was what his people had long sought for, but they were handicapped by the so-called Christian missionaries, who deceived and humbugged them. "What we want from you," he said, "is a little more education and bread." He said the Hindoos believed that doing good was the highest thing in the world, but the missionaries did not teach that. He asked that if chairs be endowed for ministerial training along liberal lines one of those chairs be filled by a native of India.

Dr. Thomas declared the session closed and expressed the belief that the future was bright for the congress. Dr. Hirsch said he felt that Sinai Temple had been dedicated again during the last few days in a wider mission. "You leave us on the day that Emerson was born—our prophet and your prophet," he said. He asked those present to welcome all to the new fraternity and pronounced the benediction.

The closing event of the Religious Congress was a reception given the visitors and their friends last night by the Society for Ethical Culture at No. 40 Dearborn street. The reception was also made the occasion of the formal opening and dedication of the rooms which have been recently occupied by the society. The guests were received by F. A. Winslow, Alice Dow Allinson, and J. F. Turner. M. M. Mangasarian welcomed the visitors on behalf of the society and dedicated the rooms to the cause of liberal religious thought. Addresses were made by Dr. H. W. Thomas, the Rev. James Vila Blake, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the Rev. H. C. Wright, and others.

INVITES PROF. SWING TO RETURN.

Chicago "Presbyterian" Believes the Church Would Welcome Him.

The Chicago *Presbyterian* of May 26 editorially revives a once famous case and, as it believes, expresses the feeling of many local Presbyterians, as follows:

A Congress of Liberal Religions is being held in Chicago this week. We are pleased to note that Prof. Swing, while expressing sympathy with the movement, declined to engage in it. The best thing the professor and his people can do, if they are imbued with the prevailing spirit of unity, is to come back into the fellowship of the Presbyterian Church. While adhering closely to the plain doctrines of the scriptures the Presbyterian is the most liberal of the orthodox churches and we believe would receive Prof. Swing and his people with open arms. They could hardly do otherwise after the beautiful tribute he paid to the late Dr. Patterson and the church as well. Union with the great and growing body would give the central church a standing that it can never have alone. Already the question must come to them: "After Prof. Swing, what?" On the other hand, a large and wealthy church in the center of Chicago is just what the Presbyterian Church needs.

Resolution Was Not Adopted.

Through a confusion of documents before the scribe of the General Congregational Association at the session Thursday an error was made in the report, which stated that a resolution condemning the existing methods and rules of higher criticism of the scriptures was adopted. On the contrary the resolution was tabled by a large majority.

REFUSES TO ANSWER CRITICISMS.

Senator Cullom Will Not Reply to the Attacks Made by Gen. Atkins.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Senator Cullom and family, who came to the city last Sunday with the remains of the Senator's daughter, Mrs. Robert Gordon Hardie, will leave for Washington tomorrow morning. They will go directly through over the Baltimore and Ohio and will not pass through Chicago.

When asked today if he was willing to discuss the political situation in Illinois Senator Cullom replied: "I know very little about what has occurred in the State recently. I was summoned from Washington to Boston to the bedside of my daughter two weeks ago last Monday, and since that time I have not read the newspapers or given any thought to anything outside of family affairs.

"I knew little of the attack made upon me by Gen. Smith D. Atkins. I have been told about it, but only know in a general way what Gen. Atkins has said as I have not read his articles. His charges against me are without the slightest foundation or excuse. I have entered into no combinations of any character with other candidates and have never said a word against Gen. Atkins or done anything to prevent his nomination. I do not desire now to say a word that would wound his feelings because he has been a life-long friend of mine and I have always believed him to be a gentleman, and I still believe that he must eventually regret making charges which are so utterly and entirely groundless."

Minnesota Anti-Scalper Law Upheld.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 25.—In the Supreme Court this afternoon the case of the State vs. Clarence Corbett, being a test case in which the lower court decided that the anti-ticket scalper law was unconstitutional, that decision was reversed and the anti-scalper law upheld.

IT OVERSHADOWS THEM ALL.

There is no reason why one should suffer from sickness and disease when

A POSITIVE, LASTING CURE

Is at hand. More actual relief and permanent cures of acute and chronic troubles have been brought about by the use of

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Than from all the alleged "cures," "compounds," nostrums, and poisonous drugs combined. This wonderful remedy is no experiment. It has stood the crucial test of seven years before the public, during which time thousands of absolute cures have been made throughout the United States, in England, Canada, Australia, France, and Spain. Hundreds of the best citizens of Chicago—including clergymen, lawyers, doctors, merchants, journalists, manufacturers, scientists, officials, etc., as well as a large number of women and children—have been cured by the use of the Microbe Killer. Many of these cures were effected after the best medical skill had failed and after the sufferers were in despair from wasting time, money, and health upon various humbug patent decoctions.

Remember that no risk is taken when you use Microbe Killer. It is, unlike many of the vegetable and mineral poisons with which the market is flooded, absolutely harmless. It has been administered to all kinds of people, from infants a week old to those of extreme old age, and has always resulted in the greatest good. This remedy is composed solely of distilled water, charged with powerful antiseptic gases, generated from flowers of sulphur, nitrate of soda, black oxide of manganese, sandal wood, and chlorate of potash.

The Microbe Killer is the discovery of the eminent German scientist, William Radam, located at No. 1288 Broadway, New York City. He is now recognized as the leading bacteriologist of the world and at his laboratory he has constructed a wonderful instrument for photographing microbes. It is too complicated to be described here, but the results it accomplishes will give an idea of what it will do. Upon a glass slide he can place a drop of blood. A few moments later he can produce a photograph 5 inches wide and 8 inches long, showing the blood corpuscles looking nearly as large as silver dimes. But do not think that is the photograph of the whole drop of blood. The lens is so powerful that it only covers 1-500th part of the drop of blood. To photograph the whole drop of blood would produce 500 similar pictures, or one continuous sheet containing 500 separate photographs, each 8 inches long and 5 inches wide. In his laboratory he has many prints of microbes taken from every disease known to medical science, ranging from the microbes which eat into the lungs and cause tuberculosis to the microbes which eat into the scalp, cause dandruff and destroy the hair.

Mr. Radam has a large collection of these pictures [specimens of which are on exhibition at the Chicago office], and the finest microbe laboratory in the world. There you can see in photographs all the microbes which destroy life. If you prefer to see them in reality instead of in photographs there are revolving tables loaded with microscopes, under the lenses of which are living microbes. In different bottles he keeps the different microbes. Under the powerful lenses upon the slides the microbes will live only about an hour. Then fresh microbes are placed upon the slides and the performances begin again. You can see the little demons, millions in a single drop, swimming about, jostling each other, breaking into sections, and each piece almost instantly becoming as large as the original microbe, cavorting and turning about, now in one direction, now in another. That is the way the microbes act when in the system. In an almost incredibly short time one microbe becomes a mass of microbes, then millions.

There are scores of interesting experiments which Mr. Radam will show the visitor. He will prick the end of your finger and extract a drop of blood, which he will place under one of the microscopes. Then you can see for yourself how your blood looks; you can see the microbes, if there are microbes there, and there is likely to be. In no laboratory in the world are such interesting experiments performed as there. Physicians from all over the country go to New York especially to see and study the micro-photographs in Mr. Radam's office. Not a day passes by that he does not have distinguished visitors—physicians, sanitary experts, business men, society women, and all classes of people—who want to learn more about microbes.

Another interesting experiment performed there by Mr. Radam is that he can show how easily his Microbe Killer destroys the microbes. Within a few minutes after being placed in the Microbe Killer they are paralyzed, propagation stopped, and in a few hours they die. This is the way the Microbe Killer acts when taken as a medicine. Gradually with the dose of a wine glass full two or three times a day the whole system becomes impregnated with the antiseptic gases, destroying the microbes, and in a very short time the patient recovers. Mr. Radam has also proven that if the system is impregnated with the gases of his Microbe Killer it is absolutely impossible to contract disease. He has a standing offer—and he has fulfilled it many times—to go into any pest hole, come in contact with any disease and escape uninjured.

Convincing proof (by reference personally to hundreds of well-known citizens, who will verbally tell you what the great remedy has done for them, as well as numerous voluntary testimonials, which can be verified by addressing the respective writers) will be afforded to any one choosing to investigate, that Radam's Microbe Killer—

Has Cured Cancer,
Has Cured Lung Troubles,
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Has Cured Bronchitis,
Has Cured La Grippe,
Has Cured Scrofula,
Has Cured Asthma,
Has Cured Stomach Troubles,
Has Cured Female Troubles,
Has Cured Dyspepsia,
Has Cured Piles,
Has Cured Paralysis,
Has Cured Diphtheria,
Has Cured Ulcers,
Has Cured Bladder Troubles,
Has Cured Nervous Troubles.

And other ailments, all of which are undoubtedly the result of microbes. Inquire, in person or by letter, it matters not what your physical troubles may be.

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

On and after Sunday, May 27, 1894, Through Trains will leave Chicago as follows:

9:05 A. M. THE NORTH SHORE LIMITED with magnificent new equipment of through Private Compartment and Standard Sleeping Cars, Parlor and Dining Cars. The train for New York arriving there 11:00 a. m. Convenient, comfortable, luxurious and not to be surpassed.

10:30 A. M. THE NEW YORK AND BOSTON SPECIAL, with a splendid equipment including through Sleeping Cars to New York and Boston. Arrives New York 1:45 p. m. next day and Boston 4:15 p. m.

3:30 P. M. THE FAST EASTERN EXPRESS is a famous old favorite now put back to about its original time, more suitable for the summer season. Its through Sleeping Cars will arrive New York 8:45 p. m. and Boston 11:45 p. m. via Niagara Falls. In summer it will have a through Sleeping Car to Mackinaw City via Grand Rapids.

9:35 P. M. THE DETROIT NIGHT EXPRESS will have a through Sleeping Car to Saginaw and Bay City in addition to the magnificent 16-section Sleeping Car to Detroit.

11:30 P. M. THE ATLANTIC EXPRESS with through Sleeping Cars arriving second morning at New York at 7:00 a. m. and Boston 10:50 a. m. is one of great popularity. Commencing June 16th it will carry (except Friday) a Buffet Sleeping Car to Portland, Maine, passing Niagara Falls by daylight and running through the White Mountains.

A Summer Note Book descriptive of the favorite and altogether delightful Summer Tours of the Michigan Central, the resorts and routes, fully illustrated, will be sent prepaid on receipt of six cents postage.

For tickets, time tables, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to L. D. Heusner, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 67 Clark street, cor. Randolph, or Central Station, Park Row and 12th street.

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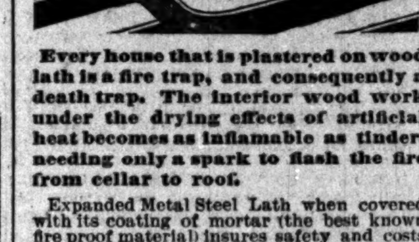
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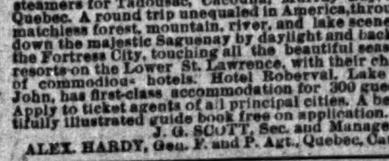
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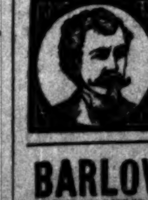
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UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 28th June, 1894, and end 29th August. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law, or to RALEIGH C. MINOR, Instructor in Law.

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WILL PUT UP RATES.

WESTERN RAILROADS SETTLE THE IMMIGRANT RATE WAR.

Official Notice Given of the Withdrawal of the Basing Rate of $16.10 from Missouri River Points to California—Arrangements Made to Put in Effect Advanced Freight Rates—Round-Trip Rate Made for People's Party Meeting in Frankfort, Ind.

Official notice is given by Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association that the war on immigrant rates from the Eastern seaboard to points west of St. Louis and Chicago has been brought to a termination. The proposition submitted by the Union Pacific, Mr. Caldwell says, covering west-bound immigrant traffic having been accepted by lines party to the immigrant agreement and a corresponding proposition having been submitted to and accepted by the Atchison company, he now promulgates an agreement of all lines, including the Atchison system and the Union Pacific railway, to the following effect:

The $16.10 basing rate from Missouri River points to California and intermediate points on direct lines affected to be withdrawn for all business from and after Sunday, June 3, 1894, and that the use of the same for basing purposes in the sale of tickets via Eastern committee lines be discontinued at the same time from and after said date—namely: Sunday, June 3, 1894; the regular normal immigrant tariff rates as authorized and in effect for business Feb. 28, 1894, to be the only authorized basis of rates available for business of that character.

The following is a copy of joint notice given by telegraph yesterday to Commissioner Farmer of the Trunk Line Association and others interested:

Commencing with business of Sunday, June 3, the net basing rate of $16.10 from Missouri River to California points and intermediate points on direct lines affected for foreign immigrant traffic which was authorized by these lines for use in construction of through rates upon this traffic will be withdrawn and all business ticketed on and after that date must be at regular normal immigrant tariff rates such as were in effect Feb. 28, 1894.

A meeting of the General Passenger Agents of the Western Passenger Association lines directly interested in east-bound emigrant rates from the West was to have been held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of reaching an agreement as regards the maintenance of those rates, but owing to the inability of Vice-President Newman of the Chicago and Northwestern to be present nothing will probably be done regarding this matter until Monday. If it was not for the Union Pacific this matter could be fixed without much trouble. All other lines are agreed that the payment of excessive commissions to immigrant agents and scalpers ought to be stopped, but the Union Pacific appears to be more interested in protecting immigrant Agents McDonnell and Fugazzi than the interests of its stockholders.

A general meeting of all the lines in the territory of the Western Passenger Association will be held at Chairman Caldwell's office this morning at 10 o'clock to see if some arrangement for the regulation of the round-trip excursion business cannot be effected. This business is in a sad state of demoralization, owing to the adoption of a rate of $15 from the Missouri River to Denver and return for various meetings and conventions to be held in Denver this summer, and also because some of the roads have agreed to take people attending those meetings and conventions on side excursions to various interesting points in the mountains free of charge. The $15 round-trip rate from the Missouri River cannot now be withdrawn, but the side trip business, it is believed by some, can be obviated.

PLEASED WITH THE AGREEMENT.

Arrangements Made to Put Advanced Freight Rates in Effect.

Western railroad officials are much pleased at the result of the Presidents' meeting Thursday. The agreement published in THE TRIBUNE was read with much interest, and the opinion was generally expressed that it will secure a better maintenance of agreed rates than any agreement that has been made in years. The highest executive officers of the various roads are made personally responsible for the maintenance of rates. With so conservative a man as Marvin Hughitt of the Chicago and Northwestern as Chairman of the Executive Board excellent results are anticipated.

The Western Trunk Line committee created by the Presidents' agreement met at the association rooms in the Rookery yesterday and adopted the following resolution regarding the advance in freight rates:

Resolved, That freight actually in transit properly delivered to the initial carrier and waybilled through or consigned to final destination in good faith prior to midnight of May 28 is entitled to the current low rates; but in order to prevent abuse it is agreed that all freight delivered to the lines represented in this committee after June 5 shall be billed at the then current full tariff rates, and that no refund shall be made on such business under the plea that it was in transit until after it shall have been referred to this committee for determination, and upon a failure to agree the subject shall be referred to the Executive Board for final decision.

Elkhart and Western R. R. Elects Officers.

ELKHART, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elkhart and Western railway held here this afternoon the following Board of Directors was elected: H. E. Buckley, E. C. Bickel, C. H. Winchester, J. L. Broderick, J. R. Beardsley, H. C. Dodge, A. E. Warfield, W. C. Davis, and S. Maxon. H. E. Buckley was elected President; J. R. Beardsley, First Vice-President; A. E. Warfield, Second Vice-President; S. Maxon, Auditor; C. H. Winchester, Treasurer; O. L. Allen, Secretary. One hundred thousand dollars in bonds was voted to complete the road from Mishawaka to South Bend.

Wisconsin Central Makes a Party Rate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—The first aggressive step the Wisconsin Central has made since it withdrew from the Western Passenger Association was given out today in the issuance of a circular to passenger agents providing for a rate of two cents per mile for theatrical or excursion parties of not less than ten. There is nothing left for the Western Passenger Association to do but to meet the new rate, which goes into effect June 21. The arrangement will include the Ashland Division of the Central and the Northern Pacific road to Duluth and Superior.

Railway Notes.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic Association has agreed to grant an excursion rate of one first-class fare for the round trip for the People's party Congressional convention of Northern Indiana in Frankfort, Ind., May 29, 1894, from all points in Indiana.

Chicago and Ohio River lines had a meeting yesterday to consider homeseekers' excursions to points in the South announced by the lines south of the Ohio River. The lines north of the river do not look favorably upon those excursions. This season of the year, they say, is an inopportune time to take settlers to the South, and the reduction of rates for such excursions has the effect of cutting regular rates. It was decided, however, that the lines north of the river should join in the excursions May 29 and June 5.

THESE WILL MARCH DECORATION DAY.

List of Societies and Organizations to Be in Line May 30.

Among the organizations that will form the line in the Memorial day parade are thirty posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Fifteenth Infantry from Fort Sheridan, two troops of cavalry, and one battalion of artillery under command of Col. Crofton, the Illinois National Guards under command of Brig.-Gen. H. A. Wheeler, including the First, Second, and Seventh Regiments, Troop A, Cavalry, and Battery D.

Besides these will be in the procession the Sons of the Revolution, Fort Dearborn Garrison, Army and Navy Union, Sons of Veterans, Chicago Hussars, Chicago City Troop, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, Uniformed Rank Royal Arcanum, Patriotic Order Sons of America, Patriotic Order Sons of Father Mathew, Italian Guards, Clan-na-Gael Guards, Sons of St. George, Royal Scots, Select Knights of America, Gaelic Athletic Association, Crispus Attucks Division Knights of Pythias, Ninth Battalion Uniformed Militia, Ford's Zouaves, Naval Veterans.

Two thousand boys will march in the Boys' Brigades. The following will take part: Baptists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Epworth Guards 1,000 strong, Second Regiment of Rifles, Normal Park Guards, and Berdan Rifles.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

See the advertisement of the railroad that is going to do the business between Chicago and the Great Southwest, to be found in the financial column of this paper.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Mary Marwite's $8,000 Judgment Against Standard Cartridge Company.

Mary Marwite, aged 20, was given a judgment for $8,000 in Judge Burke's court against the Standard Cartridge company, in whose factory at Blue Island she was injured by an explosion Aug. 21, 1890. Several persons were killed and many others injured. Other suits are pending.

Criminal Court Assignments.

The assignment of Judges for the Criminal Court was announced by Judge Murray F. Tuley, Chief Justice of the Circuit Court, yesterday. As entered of record the order reads: "The Judges who will hold Criminal Court on and after the first Monday of June, 1894, are and their terms will end as follows: Judge Gibbons, July 17; Judge Payne, first Monday in August; Judge Blanke, first Monday in September; Judge Smith, third Monday in August; Judge Dunne, first Monday in September. Vacancies occurring before the first Monday in September will not be filled. Four Judges will be assigned commencing the first Monday of September, those next in order being Judges Goggin, McConnell, Chetlain, and Adams."

Court Notes.

Arguments in the Sturges-Farwell arbitration before Judge Tuley by agreement have been continued until next Tuesday.

In the $300,000 damage suit of the Columbus Construction company against the Crane company in the United States Circuit Court the complainant concluded yesterday. The defense read depositions of workmen to prove that the pipe was tested properly in the factories and was of a good quality.

Harry B. Orr and John B. Saddler are on trial before Judge Haney on a charge of conspiracy preferred by stockholders of the co-operative grocery at No. 6148 South Halsted street, run by Dainton & Co. Orr is President and Saddler Secretary. The capital is $25,000. The complainants allege that they have been duped out of their money.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

JUDGE GOGGIN—12,421—A. Stein & Co. vs. Frankenthal, Friedenthal & Co.; on dfft., $574.—2,570—George Milmine, Edward C. Bodman, L. M. Bodman vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. Co.; on ver., $1,654. Appealed.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—35,849—S. Halsey & Son vs. Buhman & Hanson; on dfft., $436.

JUDGE BURKE—12,275—John Fishbeck, admr. of the estate of Henry Oswald, dec'd., vs. Warren Springer; on findg., $5,000 and sat.

JUDGE BAKER—9,068—A. F. Chase vs. Chicago Automatic Scale Co.; on findg., $92.—7,055—Joseph Rydleska vs. Henry Ludolph; on ver., $400 and sat.

JUDGE DUNNE—27,616—The J. Stevenson Co. vs. William C. Schreiber & Co.; on dfft., $1,048.—26,419—Clarkson Cowe vs. Edward R. Stettinius; on dfft., $311.

JUDGE WINDES—26,648—D. E. Corneau vs. Michael Kelly; on dfft., $117.—26,006—Eugene M. Ehrlich vs. St. Paul German Ins. Co.; on dfft., $4,856.—25,829—Hyde Park Electric Light and Power Co. vs. Columbian Pyrotechnical Co.; on dfft., $690.—26,752—Johnson & Co. vs. Alexander S. Lund.; on dfft, $584.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—3,557—Colman et al. vs. Colman Mfg. Co. et al.; final dec.—7,981—Rosenberg vs. Macfarlane; dec. sale.—829—Divorce, Ernestine Heinrich from Julius Heinrich.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—9,540—Divorce. May Robinson from James A. Robinson.

JUDGE SMITH—9,684—Divorce, Ernest A. Crammar from Jenette M. Crammar.—4,244—Divorce, Caroline Rohn from Frederic Rohn.

JUDGE GIBBONS—8,915—Divorce, Esther Thompson from John Thompson.

JUDGE HORTON—9,362—Savage vs. Gastfield; dec.—876—Gamble vs. Rushton; final dec.—5,137—Emily F. Ames et al. vs. Irene Ames et al.; final dec.

JUDGE EWING—3,361—Thompson vs. Russell, decree.—2,355—Kenngott vs. Rick; dec. appt, coms.—2,987—Continental B. and L. Assn. vs. Wm. D. Rowley; dec. sale.

JUDGE STEIN—2,364—Payne vs. Lutcke; dec. sale; appid.

JUDGE WINDES—1,615—Logan vs. Hirsch; dec. sale; appid.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—Default divorces.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Default divorces.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Default divorces.
JUDGE HORTON—Default divorces.
JUDGE SMITH—Contested motions. Judge Smith will sit in Judge Tuley's courtroom and hear this call.
JUDGE EWING—In chambers.
JUDGE STEIN—Default divorces.
JUDGE ADAMS—Motions for a new trial, Nos. 21,248, 7,128, and 25,548. Contested motions.
JUDGE FREEMAN—Motions for new trial, No. 5,196, and contested motions.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Contested motions.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Contested motions and peremptory motions.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Motions for new trial, Nos. 1,358, 9,641, 11,557, 1,365. Contested motions.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Motions for new trial, Nos. 6,816, 8,123, 1,464, and contested motions.
JUDGE BLANKE—Motions for new trial, Nos. 2,939, 2,334, 2,934, 10,287, 9,654, 1,855. Contested motions.
JUDGE BAKER—Motions for new trial, Nos. 22,929, 8,085, 101,909, 6,587½, 9,058, 8,421, and contested motions.
JUDGE BURKE—Motions for new trials, Nos. 22,845, 18,177, 561, 21,032, 4,709, 4,984, 5,319, 5,366, 5,488, 23,407. Contested motions.
JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 74,074, 1,814 McMahon vs. O'Day decisions. Motions for new trials, Nos. 25,201, 4,076, 944, 24,903, 25,833, 24,679, 4,684 contested motions.
JUDGE GIBBONS—Motions for a new trial, No. 126,484.
JUDGE PAYNE—10 a. m., decisions in 7,857 and Nos. 11,767, 13,695.
JUDGE WINDES—11 a. m., motions for new trial, Nos. 8,208, 5,507, 5,968, 5,059, 23,843, 25,608, and contested motions. General call, term Nos. 7,000 to 9,000 at 9 a. m.
JUDGE SCALES—(County Court)—10 a. m. Nos. 11,848, 11,325, 11,638.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—(Probate Court)—No court.
JUDGE HANECY—(Branch No. 4)—No. 1,949 on trial.
JUDGE GIBBONS—(Branch No. 5)—No. 1,442 on trial.
JUDGE PAYNE—(Branch No. 3)—No. 6,389.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—(United States Court)—No court.

Illinois Second District Appellate Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Proceedings in Appellate Court, Second District, today were: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad vs. Pratt; rehearing denied. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company vs. Kendall; rehearing denied. Bennett vs. Great Western Telegraph company; rehearing denied. Sheen vs. Peoria *Journal* company; rehearing denied. Conditt vs. Daly; time for appellee to file briefs extended ten days. Ostrander vs. Yantobel; time to file appellee briefs extended ten days. Hutchinson National Bank vs. Crow; rule on plaintiff in error to file new bond by June 4. Schmidt vs. Schmidt; motion to use one record in two cases denied, continuance denied. City of Fulton vs. Northern Illinois College; motion for time to file reply briefs. Bowers vs. Robinson; motion for appeal to Supreme Court. Grier vs. Cable; appeal to Supreme Court on filing bond in $200 in 20 days, with surety to be approved by clerk. Cassim vs. Galvin; same order. Meineke vs. Nelson; motion by appellant to file briefs. Cire vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad; motion by appellee to file briefs. Deering vs. Wiley; motion by appellee for time to file briefs. Hemm vs. Small; taken. K. J. and E. Railroad Company vs. Maloney; taken. I. C. R. R. Co. vs. Case; taken. I. C. R. R. Co. vs. Ashline; taken. Coleman vs. Wiley; taken. Mischeke vs. C., B. and Q. R. R. Co.; taken. Pyfer vs. Wales, administrator; taken; Deering vs. Wiley; taken. Milling vs. Hillenbrand; taken. Adjourned till 2 p. m. Tuesday next.

Illinois Third District Appellate Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were held by the Appellate Court, Third District, today: Frew vs. Illinois Central Railroad; motion by appellee to continue. Snell vs. Evans; motion by appellee for extension of time to file briefs. Leon vs. Leon; motion by appellee to strike out certain parts of record and also for leave to file amended record. Court adjourned until Tuesday, May 29.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 25.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the following decisions were filed: George F. Ditman Boot and Shoe Company vs. The Keokuk and Western Railway Company, appellant; Keokuk Superior Court; affirmed. S. E. Mankin vs. Joseph Mankin et al., appellants; Montgomery District; affirmed. Jacob Sims, appellant, vs. Pottawattamie County; Pottawattamie District; affirmed. The Commercial Exchange Bank vs. W. J. Applegate et al., H. M. Wycoff, intervenor, appellant. Cass District; affirmed. Lemuel Simmons, appellant, vs. Etta J. Simmons et al.; Pottawattamie District; affirmed. Josiah Galbraith and Mary Ann Galbraith vs. John McLaughlin and George Haywood & Son, appellants; Clinton District; affirmed. Sara Donning et al., contestants and appellants, vs. Richard Butcher et al., proponents and appellants; Wapello District; affirmed. G. F. A. Cressy vs. Katz Nevens, Kess Manufacturing Company, intervenor, appellant; Pottawattamie District; affirmed. Deere, Wells & Co., appellants, vs. Weir Sluggart Company; Council Bluffs Superior Court; affirmed. C. F. Kruger vs. Warren Walker, appellant; O'Brien District; reversed.

Mrs. Wallace Makes a Correction.

CHICAGO, May 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In an article dated Rockford, Friday, May 17, found in THE TRIBUNE of May 18, regarding the election of the officers of the Woman's Relief Corps held at that place some indirect charges are made against the manner of election. In the name of 8,000 loyal women of the Department of Illinois we ask space for a complete and absolute denial. It is claimed that while the friends of Mrs. Spaulding had gone to luncheon or had been drawn away from the hall on various pretexts a snap election was held. The fact will show the credential cards in the hands of the Credential committee gives the entire strength of the convention as 257. The votes cast show present and voting 246. Mrs. Wallace received 145 votes and Mrs. Spaulding 101, which proves that had the eleven absentees been present it would not have affected the result. The election was held at that time upon a motion made by the President of the Rockford corps who had placed the name of Mrs. Spaulding in nomination. The recent convention at Rockford was earnest, deliberate, and dignified, becoming the objects for which we are banded together, and it is unfair and unjust that our sessions should be called stormy, placing us in a false light and hurtful to our work.

EMMA R. WALLACE,
President Department of Illinois.

Who Knows About This?

CHICAGO, May 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A Chicago gentleman recently visiting a relic room at Marietta, O., said that many years ago a gentleman took a piano from the East overland to Chicago for the first named party's wife, but the gentleman concluded to sell it for a piece of ground bounded by Lake, Randolph, Dearborn and Clark streets, which eventually brought his family $1,000,000. Can some antiquarian furnish the name of so fortunate a man?

Nothing so pleasant to take and effective for constipation and indigestion as Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. 10 doses 10 cts.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Saturday—Children's Day—Extras—

The future men and women are here just as correctly and just as cheaply clothed as their seniors. Stylish garb for the little ones is a leading specialty—and Saturday an always special occasion—at Mandel's.

Girls' Coats and Suits—Dainty little frocks, sightly, stylish, serviceable—and at the Mandel Saturday prices.

Children's handsome Reefers, in navy blue, red, and Scotch mixed cloths—the very latest styles—sizes 4 to 14 years—the former prices have been $5.00 and $8.00 ... Saturday **2.50**

Second Floor. Misses' stylish Jackets—a very large collection of pretty styles and cloths at much less than cost of materials—they have been $7.00 to $15.00 ... Saturday **5.00**

Shoes for Boys and Girls—The best made. Shoes put together to wear, fit, and look well—at the Mandel Saturday prices.

Second Floor. Girls' and Boys' highest grade Tan Footwear here as nowhere else—everything new in button or lace—most remarkable value—11 to 2 at $2.25; 8 to 10½ at $1.75; 4 to 8 ... Saturday **1.50**

Children's Parasols—Cute creations at those Mandel Saturday (children's day) prices.

Little Misses' Fancy Ruffled and Plain Coaching Parasols of figured satins and plain China silks—just like their mammas carry ... Saturday **95c**

Main Floor. A pretty little Parasol of plain China silk, with handsome changeable plaid borders—dainty and durable—value $2.90 ... Saturday **1.45**

Boys' Summer Suits—Waists—Hats—It's the good Smith, Gray clothing Mandels' sells—and the Saturday prices are less—much less—than you pay for the ordinary.

Young Men's $12.00 light-weight black Cheviot Suits—single-breasted—long sack coats—sizes up to 20 years ... Saturday **7.50**

Boys' $7.50 light-colored warm-weather Suits—sizes 6 to 15 years—broken lots—to be quickly closed ... Saturday **3.98**

Second Floor. $6.00 Junior Suits for the small lad of 3 to 7 summers—half a dozen pretty patterns—very desirable ... Saturday **3.50**

Boys' and Girls' Hats—London shapes—in white straw combinations, and mixed sailors—remarkable value ... Saturday **50c**

Boys' 75c Fauntleroy Waists in white and correct color combinations—handsome effects ... Saturday **45c**

Come to the Children's Outfitting Headquarters Saturday, if never before.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Boys' Clothing.

OUR Boys' Clothing is the most thoroughly and fashionably made in America from fabrics that look well and wear best.

The prices we name are much below regular quotations for these high-grade desirable qualities:

Main Department—2nd floor.

Boys' Fancy Percale Ruffled Blouses, 2½ to 8 years, **75c.**
Boys' Gingham, Seersucker, and Outing Star Blouses, 2½ to 15 years, **$1.50.**
Boys' Star Negligee Shirts, **$1.50.**
Boys' regular 83 Knee Pants, *all sizes*, **$1.50.**
Boys' Dungaree and Galatea Washable Suits—the real English qualities—3 to 11 years, **$3.00.**
Boys' English Navy Cheviot Sailor Suits, 3 to 12 years, **$5.00.**
Boys' English Navy Reefers, 3 to 15 years, **$5.00.**
Boys' Junior Suits, double detachable collar, *regular $8 quality*, **$5.00.**
Boys' Double-Breasted Short Pant Suits—English Plaids and Scotch Checks—all sizes, *regular $9 quality*, **$5.00.**
Boys' Washable Knee Pants, all sizes, brown linen, **$1.00**; Galatea, **85c.**

Boys' Straw Hats—Senates—Dunstables—Milans, etc., in Yachts, Sailors, and Tam O'Shanters, **$7.00** down to **$1.50.**

Inexpensive Department—Basement.

Boys' Brown Linen English Duck Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, **$2.65.**
Boys' Washable Short Pants, all sizes, **50c.**
Boys' Junior Suits, 3 to 8 years, **$3.00.**
Boys' $5 Double-Breasted Short Pant Suits, 4 to 15 years, **$3.00.**
Boys' Fancy Percale Ruffled Blouses, 2½ to 8 years, **50c.**
Boys' Mother's Friend Laundered Waists, *regular $1 quality*, **59c.**
Boys' Navy Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, **$3.65.**
Boys' Navy Reefers, **$4.00.**
Boys' Straw Hats, **95c, 75c,** and **50c.**
Boys' Navy Yacht Caps—Three Gold Stars and Satin Lined, **50c.**
Boys' Detachable Washable Tams of Galatea and Brown Linen, **50c.**

These goods must be seen to fully appreciate the great values.

57th ANNUAL DISPLAY...

KNOX

Leading and Correct Styles Gentlemen's

SUMMER HATS

For over half a century KNOX HATS have held first rank for style, quality, and finish against all rivals from all parts of the globe. Knox Hats received the SIX HIGHEST Columbian Exposition Awards.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL ON SUMMER HATS.

KNOX STRAW HATS ... $5.00
KNOX STRAW HATS ... $4.00
KNOX STRAW HATS ... $3.00
KNOX STRAW HATS ... $2.00
KNOX STRAW HATS ... $1.50

KNOX LADIES' SAILORS $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

(ALL HATS FROM THE GREAT KNOX FACTORY HAVE THE TRADE-MARK —NONE GENUINE WITHOUT.)

We Show the Largest Stock of High-Class Headgear in the Land.

John T. Shayne & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS—KNOX THE HATTER,

191 and 193 State Street.

N. B.—SOLE AGENTS P. CENTEMERI & CO.'S GLOVES.

Office of the Columbian Museum of Chicago.

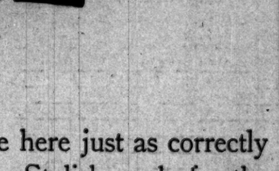
Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill., May 21st, 1894.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the corporate members of said corporation will be held at the office of E. E. Ayer, No. 315 Old Colony Building, southeast corner of Van Buren and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill., on the 25th day of June, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of changing the name of this corporation so that the same shall be Field Columbian Museum.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, NORMAN WILLIAMS, OWEN F. ALDIS, C. H. McCORMICK, W. J. CHALMERS, ED. E. AYER, GEO. E. ADAMS, M. A. RYERSON, WATSON F. BLAIR, H. H. KOHLSAAT, EDWIN WALKER, E. W. JACKSON, GEO. MANIERRE, ARTHUR E. JONES, Trustees.

Auction Sale.

We place on sale this week an extensive line of CHOICE PAINTINGS, both on canvas and wood, all elegantly mounted, also the remainder of our Teakwood Settees and Stands. This is a rare opportunity to secure choice pieces. A visit of inspection would be appreciated. Sales daily at 2 p.m. Private sale during the morning. G. A. FLEISCHER & CO., Auctioneers, 307 Wabash-av., next to Lyon & Healy's.



GEO. P. GORE & CO. AUCTIONEERS AND Wholesale COMMISSION MERCHANTS 126 to 132 MARKET ST. CHICAGO.

SALES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 2.

TUESDAY, MAY 29.... DRY GOODS
Including another attractive line of LADIES' WAISTS.

ON SAME DAY.... BOOTS AND SHOES
Including entire stock of G. T. THOMPSON, 6240 WENTWORTH-AV., CITY, RETAIL DEALER IN SHOES.

We shall hold NO AUCTION SALE on WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, being DECORATION DAY.

THURSDAY, MAY 31 ....CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS
Including attractive stocks of SPRING OVERCOATS AND STRAW HATS. ON SAME DAY, IN ANNEX, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. Including complete assortment of ENAMELED STEEL WARE IN BOTH FIRSTS AND SECONDS. Also a good line of BEST XXXX TINWARE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1.... SPECIAL SALE of IMPORTED CHINESE NOVELTIES.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894, AT 10 A. M.

We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago, for account of whom it may concern, the stock of the LEE KWONG KEE EXPOSITION CO., Consisting of 300 CASES RARE CHINESE PORCELAINS, from the Emperor's Potteries at Kiang See, principally of the FAMOUS FIVE-CLAWED DRAGON WARE, In VASES, GARDEN SEATS, JARS, POTS, PLATES, PLATTERS, BRIC-A-BRAC, CUPS and SAUCERS, Etc. Also ONE ELEGANT EBONY INLAID JAPANESE CABINET.

The sale at Public Auction of this unexampled collection of Fine Imperial Porcelains affords an opportunity for the collector and art dealer to obtain samples of these high art goods never before offered in this market.

ADVANCE NOTICE.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1894, AT 10 A. M., For Account of Fire Underwriters, the ENTIRE SALVAGE of UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO., MARION, O., Consisting of $25,000.00 worth DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, FURNISHING GOODS, SPRING WRAPS, ETC. Also 150 CASES PALM LEAF FANS.

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894, AT 10 A. M., For Account of Fire Underwriters, the ENTIRE SALVAGE of MEYER, COHEN & CO., 107 5th-av., City, Manufacturers of Clothing, Consisting Principally of $30,000.00 worth CLOTHING, WOOLENS, PIECE GOODS, Etc. STOCKS ALWAYS ON EXHIBITION DAY BEFORE EACH SALE.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

By the West Side Auction House Co.,

209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

At Our Rooms, This Day, SATURDAY, MAY 26, At 2 o'clock P. M., of HIGH GRADE SAFETY BICYCLES, All new, complete, and perfect, pneumatic tired wheels.

By THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,

209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

AT OUR ROOMS THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

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At 9:30 o'clock this morning Regular Sale. Immense Layout. Furniture, Carpets, and General Household Goods, Cigar Outfit, Showcases, etc. Plated Ware, Pictures, Cigars, and General Merchandise.

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COTTOLENE

a natural, healthful, and acceptable food-product, better than lard for every cooking purpose.

The success of Cottolene is now a matter of history. Will you share in the better food and better health for which it stands, by using it in your home?

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Because it is the *Best, Purest, and Most Economical.*

Sold everywhere. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO

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We will start **today** a Children's Suit Sale. This does not mean a lot of bought to sell **cheap stuff,** but guaranteed to be our **regular stock,** made by the best makers in America, including **Brokaw Bros.,** who make the best Clothing on earth.

About 400 Brokaw Bros. 2-Piece Suits—Sold formerly for $10.00, $12.00, $14.00, } Now $8.00

About 200 Brokaw Bros. 3-Piece Suits—Sold formerly from $12.00 to $20.00, } Now $10.00

All of our $5.00 Suits } For ... $3.50

All of our $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 Suits } For ... $5.00

Knee Pants—Sold formerly for $1.50 and $2.00 } Now $1.00

Special Sale Negligee Shirts—

We have purchased 275 dozen NEGLIGEE SHIRTS of the celebrated "MONARCH" brand, selling elsewhere for $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, Our Sale Price $1.00.

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We call SPECIAL ATTENTION to 100 dozen All-Silk De Joinvilles (all new shades), sold elsewhere for $1.00, Now 50 Cents.

THESE THREE BIG SALES FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

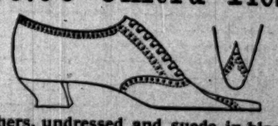
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Special Sale of $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00 Oxford Ties



In kid, patent leathers, undressed and suede in black, gray, and tans, tan leathers in goat and Russias, all at the uniform price of

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Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894—SIXTEEN PAGES.

IN TESTS OF SKILL.

Intercollegiate Field Day on South Side Grounds.

STUDENTS IN SPORTS.

University of Chicago Carries Off the Most Honors.

NORTHWESTERN IS SECOND.

Lake Forest Comes Along Away Behind the Others.

SUMMARIES OF EVENTS DECIDED.

The University of Chicago won in yesterday's intercollegiate field day, securing seventy-two points out of a possible 153, making nearly as many as Northwestern and Lake Forest combined. Northwestern won second place, securing forty-five points, Lake Forest getting the remaining thirty-six points. There were seventeen events, there being nine points for each—five to the winner, three to the second best, and one to the third. In these Chicago got eight firsts, eight seconds, and eight thirds, there being but one event—the running high jump—in which it did not score points. Northwestern won four firsts, seven seconds, and four thirds, there being six events it which it did not make points, and Lake Forest made five firsts, two seconds, and five thirds, failing in five events to score.

The day was perfect, there was scarcely a breath of air, and all circumstances were favorable to making good records. Fully 2,500 persons were in the South Side ball ground grandstand, a large part of whom were students, and they greeted the victories of their favorite athletes with cheers. The University of Chicago representatives far outnumbered the combined forces of both the other colleges and they made the largest part of the noise.

Capt. Holloway of the Chicago's team had twenty-two men in his team, Capt. Kay of Northwestern had fifteen, and Capt. Jackson went with thirteen followers. J. E. Raycroft of Chicago University was entered for the 120-yard hurdle and the 220-yard hurdle, but he was protested as being a professional and the referee ruled him off. A. H. Culver of Northwestern had entered for the shorter sprints and for the pole vault, but he was absent and the Northwesterns lay to this fact their comparatively poor showing. Culver was their best sprinter and has been clearing 10½ feet this spring with the pole.

Events and Judges.

The events opened at 2:30 p. m. with the following field-day officers:

Referee, W. V. Booth; inspectors, B. F. Cummings, R. A. Kettle, J. G. Steever, G. A. Thorne; judges at finish, Joseph Adams, R. H. Green, C. S. Downs, F. W. Gerould; field judges, W. S. McCrea, W. S. Farrant, F. W. Wentworth, G. F. Riddle; time-keepers, W. C. Thorne, G. F. Harding Jr., A. J. Marrett; starter, E. W. Smith; clerk of course, N. H. Van Sicklen; assistant clerk of course, J. Van Inwagen Jr.; scorer, W. C. Skillinger; assistant scorers, J. F. Turrill, H. A. Cronin; marshal, H. S. Cornish; referee of cycling, F. W. Gerould.

The first trial heat in the hundred-yard dash was won by D. H. Jackson, with Church a close second. The second was won by Patterson, with Cragin second. In the finals Mandell was allowed to compete, as he had been fouled in the trial heat, and won second place, pushing Jackson hard.

In the mile run the six contestants went twice around the track. On the third lap the fun began. Holloway, who had been previously contented with a position near the rear, suddenly seemed to wake up, passed those near him and pressed hard upon Cragin, who had made the two laps in the van. A sprinting match between the leaders immediately followed. They left their competitors far to the rear and flew along the track as though they had but begun to race. The Chicago man had greater powers of endurance and gradually passed his opponent and won.



MARSHAL H. S. CORNISH.

The record made in the pole-vaulting was not as high as expected. Ewing of Chicago University won with a record of but 9 feet 1¾ inches, but he beat Kay, who was second, by eight inches. In the standing high jump Ewing also won, brushing the bar at 4 feet 8 inches. In the running high jump Northwestern got the three first places, the only event in which the three places went to one college. Wilkinson cleared the bar at 5 feet 2½ inches from the ground, but Dyson, who followed him, cleared but 4 feet 7 inches.

Exciting Bicycle Race.

Van Doozer won the one-third mile bicycle race in a romp. He had been near the rear till the homestretch, when he made a wonderful spurt and quickly passed everybody ahead of him. The two-mile bicycle race was perhaps the most exciting race of the day. The eight wheelmen had made five of their six laps, and there had been but little variation in their relative positions, the leader being perhaps twenty yards ahead of his hindmost competitor. Van Doozer tried the same game as in the previous race. On the last trip around the track he suddenly made a vigorous spurt. He easily passed those immediately ahead of him, but Bliss, who was leader, saw him coming and he too caught his second wind. A royal race took place between the leaders, while the spectators in the grand stand sprang to their feet and urged them on with tremendous cheers. When they passed the goal there were not four inches of space between them. The judges awarded first to Bliss, although there were many at the goal line who thought Van Doozer first. Their time was 5 minutes 42 1-5 seconds.



STARTER E. W. SMITH.

The men who entered for the mile walk had a hard time of it. Hunt of Lake Forest dropped out in the first lap. McCurdy of Northwestern was ruled out as he was on the homestretch, and those who finished the race had to be content with but a poor record. Rheingans of Lake Forest walked in in 8 minutes 30 2-5 seconds.



THE TRACK CAPTAINS OF THE THREE UNIVERSITIES.

The final race was a relay race, easily won by Chicago. Keen, the Chicago man, gained great ground for his men in his lap, otherwise Jackson of Lake Forest would have won out for his side.

A silver cup was awarded each of the contestants who was first or second, except in the last event, the team race, where the cup was awarded to the first only. Chicago captured sixteen of the thirty-three awarded, Northwestern eleven, and Lake Forest six.



J. LAMAY, U. OF C., FINISHING THE 220 DASH.

The Results.

Following are the summaries:

Hundred yard dash, trial heats—First heat—D. H. Jackson (L. F.), first; H. D. Church (U. C.), second. Time, :10 3-5. Second heat—H. E. Patterson (N. U.), first; H. D. Hubbard (U. C.), second. Time, :11.

Final heat—D. H. Jackson (L. F.), first; E. F. Mandell (U. C.), second; H. D. Church (U. C.), third. Time, :10 3-5. Other starters were A. O. Jackson (L. F.), A. G. Campbell (L. F.), W. H. Head (N. U.). E. F. Mandell (U. C.), who fouled in first heat, was allowed to run in final heat.

One mile run—H. Holloway (U. C.) first, H. B. Cragin (L. F.) second, L. L. Lane (N. U.) third. Time, 4:47 2-5 seconds. S. T. Smetters, (N. U.), A. T. Pienkowsky (U. C.), J. W. Blair (N. U.) also ran.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdle race—L. Sass (U. C.) first, W. P. Kay (N. U.) second, W. B. Hunt (L. F.) third. Time, 19 2-5 seconds. The other contestants were D. H. Jackson (L. F.), W. D. Lane (N. U.), J. E. Raycroft (U. C.)

Pole vault for height—A. A. Ewing (U. C.) first, 9 feet 1¼ inches; W. P. Kay (N. U.) second, 8 feet 5½ inches; L. H. Gilleland (L. F.) third, 7 feet 9 inches. F. F. Steigmeyer (U. C.) was the only other contestant.



BREWER, N. W., PUTTING THE SHOT.

One-third mile bicycle race—J. P. Van Doozer (N. U.), first, C. E. Waterman (N. U.), second G. Bliss (U. C.), third. Time, 47 seconds. Other starters were: A. C. Smith (L. F.), L. Wolff (U. C.), G. E. Dyson (N. U.).

One mile walk—J. H. Rheingaus (L. F.), first; D. W. Sincere (U. C.), second; S. D. Barnes (U. C.), third. Time, 8:30 2-5. Other contestants were D. B. McCurdy (N. U.) and W. B. Hunt (L. F.).

Two hundred and twenty yards dash, trial heats—First heat, D. H. Jackson (L. F.), first; E. F. Mandell (U. C.), second. Time, 23 1-5 seconds. Second heat—J. Lamay (U. C.), first; H. D. Church (U. C.), second. Time, 23 4-5 seconds. Final heat—D. H. Jackson (L. F.), first; J. Lamay (U. C.), second; H. D. Church (U. C.), third. Time, 23 1-5.



D. H. JACKSON'S POSITION IN STARTING.

Two hundred and twenty yards hurdle race, trial heats—P. Rand (U. C.), first; A. P. Bourns (L. F.), second. Time, 34 3-5. Second heat—W. P. Kay (N. U.), first; Louis Sass (U. C.), second; A. P. Bourns (L. F.), third. Time, 28 3-5. J. E. Raycroft (U. C.), also started.

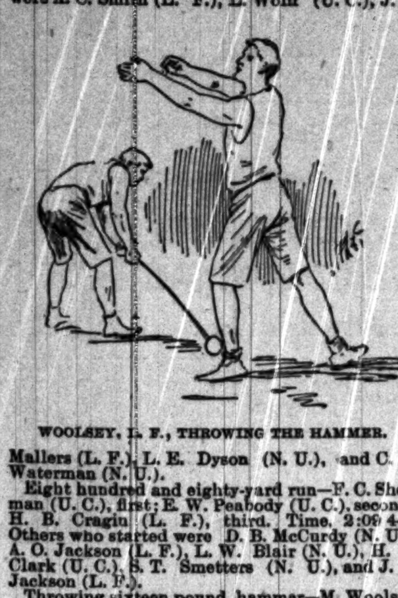
Standing high jump—A. A. Ewing (U. C.), first 4 feet 7 inches; W. W. Wilkinson (N. U.), and F. F. Heigmeyer (U. C.), tieing for second, 4 feet 6 inches. The second of the jump off was Wilkinson, 4 feet 7 inches, Heigmeyer 4 feet 6 inches. M. Woolsey (L. F.), H. B. Cragin (L. F.), also competed.

Four hundred and forty yards run—A. D. Jackson (L. F.), first; A. E. Davis (U. C.), second; W. B. Keene (U. C.), third. Time, 54 seconds. W. D. Lane (N. U.), J. H. Rhinegaus (L. F.), also ran.

Running high jump—W. W. Wilkinson (N. U.) won, 5 feet 2½ inches; L. E. Dyson (N. U.), second, 4 feet 7 inches; M. Stoker (N. U.), 4 feet 5½ inches, third. Others who jumped were A. S. Reid (L. F.), F. F. Steigmeyer (U. C.), A. M. Wyant (U. C.).

Putting 16-pound shot—F. A. Brewer (N. U.) won, 36 feet 11 inches; A. M. Wyant (U. C.), 36 feet 3 inches, second; J. P. Van Doozer (N. U.), 33 feet 1½ inches, third. Others to contest were W. P. Kay (N. U.), M. Woolsey (L. F.), T. L. Neff (U. C.).

Two-mile bicycle race—G. Bliss (U. C.) first; J. P. Van Doozer (N. U.), second; C. V. Bachelle (U. C.), third. Time, 5:42 1-5. Other contestants were A. C. Smith (L. F.), L. Wolff (U. C.), J. B. Mallers (L. F.), L. E. Dyson (N. U.), and C. E. Waterman (N. U.).



WOOLSEY, L. F., THROWING THE HAMMER.

Eight hundred and eighty-yard run—F. C. Sherman (U. C.), first; E. W. Peabody (U. C.), second; H. B. Cragin (L. F.), third. Time, 2:09 4-5. Others who started were D. B. McCurdy (N. U.), A. O. Jackson (L. F.), L. W. Blair (N. U.), H. L. Clark (U. C.), S. T. Smetters (N. U.), and J. J. Jackson (L. F.).

Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—M. Woolsey (L. F.) won, 95 feet 6 inches; W. P. Kay (N. U.) second, 82 feet 2¾ inches; J. P. Van Doozer (N. U.) third, 78 feet 9¼ inches. Others who contested were: F. A. Brewer (N. U.), A. M. Wyant, (U. C.), T. L. Neff (U. C.).

Running broad jump—W. P. Behan (U. C.) won, 19 feet 7½ inches; H. H. Church (U. C.) second, 19 feet 5 inches; F. S. Mellen third, 18 feet 8 inches. Others of the contestants were; W. P. Kay (N. U.), A. P. Downs (L. F.), E. F. Mandell (U. C.).

Team race—H. Holloway, Chicago, won; A. O. Jackson, Lake Forest, second; and L. L. Lane, Northwestern, third. Time, 4:02 2-5.

SCORE BY POINTS.

	U. of C.	N. U.	L. F. U.
100-yard dash	4	..	5
1-mile run	5	1	3
120-yard hurdle	5	3	1
Pole vault	5	3	1
½-mile bicycle	1	8	..
1-mile walk	4	..	5
220-yard dash	4	..	5
Standing high jump	6	3	..
440-yard run	4	..	5
Running high jump	..	9	..
Putting 16-lb. shot	3	6	..
220-yard hurdle	3	5	1
2-mile bicycle	6	3	..
830-yard run	8	..	1
Throwing 16-lb. hammer	1	3	5
Running broad jump	8	..	1
Team race	5	1	3
Totals	72	45	36

FIELD-DAY EVENTS AT DE PAUW.

After Three Postponements by Bad Weather the Games Are Finally Held.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—After three postponements on account of rain the annual De Pauw field-day contests resulted today as follows:

One hundred and twenty yards hurdle—Fred Church won. Time, 19 2-5.

Standing broad jump—Allen Buchanan won. Distance, 9 feet 6 inches.

Standing high jump—Fred Likely won. Distance, 4 feet 7 inches.

Running broad jump—O. C. Pratt won. Distance, 18 feet 8 inches.

Hop, skip, and jump—Allen Buchanan won. Distance, 39 feet 6 inches.

Baseball throw—Fred Likely won. Distance, 300 feet 6 inches.

Putting sixteen-pound shot—M. Beariss won. Distance, 36 feet 4 inches.

Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—Frank Roller won. Distance, 76 feet 8 inches.

High kick—F. Roller won. Height, 8 feet 4 inches.

Mile walk—O. C. Pratt won. Time, 8:58.

Quarter-mile dash—Robert John won. Time, 59 3-5 seconds.

Quarter-mile bicycle—S. C. Johnson won. Time, 40 3-5 seconds.

Mile bicycle—Harry Langdon won. Time, 3:09.

Mile run—Joe Allen won. Time, 5:18.

Running high jump—S. C. Johnson and E. Iglehart tied at 4 feet 10 inches.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdle race—Fred Church won. Time 20½ seconds.

One hundred yard dash—Albright won. Time, 10 3-5 seconds.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Albright won. Time, 27 seconds.

Half-mile safety—Joe Allen won. Time, 1:27.

Parker and Fischer Take Tennis Honors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—[Special.]—In the concluding contests of the Southern Lawn Tennis Association here this afternoon all the honors and a majority of the prizes were carried off by the New York pair, W. G. Parker and E. P. Fischer. They played three games in doubles and won them all handily, with the exception of those against Davidson and Shields in the finals. Then they had to put out their best playing, and the consequences were three brilliant sets, the figures being 6-4 in each in favor of the New-Yorkers. In the consolation singles Biddle beat McAmmon 6-1; 6-0, and in doubles the result was: Fischer and Parker beat Lieber and Mitchell 6-0; 6-0; and they beat Biddle and McPherson 6-2; 6-1. They beat Davidson and Shields 6-4; 6-4; 6-4.

W. A. MARTIN MEETS WIFE AND CHILD.

Says if She Is Insane He Wants the Custody of the Child but Not the Estate.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 25.—There was a notable reunion at the Hotel Del Coronado yesterday when William A. Martin, manager of the New York *Witness*, met his wife and child, for whom he has searched for the last three years in all parts of the world. Mrs. Martin, while revealing by her strange absence that her mind was affected, gave the lie that she left home and evaded her husband through her own will alone. Martin will leave with his wife and child tomorrow afternoon for their New York home, accompanied by a private detective who will guard the party. Martin corroborated fully the account previously given by Dr. Heydecker of the disappearance of his wife nearly three years ago. He said:

"I am not, of course, familiar with the details of Dr. Heydecker's fight with the detectives at San Francisco and on the way to Coronado, but the other parts of the story I know are true. While Mrs. Martin is able to take care of herself it is apparent her mind is affected. I shall ask for her examination and if she is found insane I wish the guardianship of the children. Regarding her fortune I wish it distinctly understood that I do not wish to be placed in charge of that. I will demand that it be placed in the hands of trustees for the benefit of our children." Dr. Heydecker, who was with Martin at the Hotel Coronado, received a telegram from Seth Sprague Terry, threatening to sue him for defamation of character if the published interview was correct, charging that Terry employed detectives at San Francisco to obtain control of Mrs. Martin and that the detective, Metler, employed by Dr. Heydecker, had been bought off by Terry.

AMES' HEIRS COME TO A SETTLEMENT.

Decree Issued in the Partition Suit Which Had Been Begun.

Judge Horton yesterday entered a decree in the partition suit commenced by the heirs of Miner T. Ames in January, 1892. Mr. Ames died in 1891. The decree entered was the result of an amicable arrangement between the heirs, which has been consummated within the last few weeks. By its terms the adult heirs—Knowlton L. Ames, Jane Ames, Rose and Harriet C. Ames—will receive the mining property of the testator at Minonk, Ill., consisting of 2,000 acres of coal lands, a coal mine, and tile works, a store, and the merchandise and book accounts. Besides this property the heirs will receive eighty houses and lots at Minonk, 120 railroad cars, and 1,000 acres of farm and coal land at Caton, Ill. To the infant heirs, Emily F. Ames and Miner T. Ames Jr., are given each 800 acres of valuable farm lands at Minonk and Braidwood, Ill.; also the proceeds from the sale of No. 1811 Prairie avenue, valued at $70,000. Mrs. Irene C. Ames, the widow, receives a dower interest of one-third of the net proceeds from the farm lands and other property assigned to the infant heirs, and from the adult heirs she will receive an income of $4,500 a year during the remainder of her life.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

See the advertisement of the railroad that is going to do the business between Chicago and the Great Southwest, to be found in the financial column of this paper.

TO BLOCK THE TRIAL.

LIEUT. MANEY'S COUNSEL ASKS FOR AN INJUNCTION.

All the Members of the Court Martial at Fort Snelling Served with Notices to Appear Monday When the Motion for the Writ Will Be Argued—The Object Is to Get the Novel Point Into the Supreme Court for a Decisive Opinion—General Northwest News.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 25.—[Special.]—The most important proceeding in the Maney court-martial today was the service of notice on each member of the court and the Judge Advocate of Counselor Blair's intention to apply to the United States Court Monday for a writ prohibiting the further progress of the case. The notice was signed by Frank P. Blair, as attorney for the defendant, and was issued under the cover of the United States District Court with the approval of the Judges thereof. The course taken by Counselor Blair is extremely rare in the history of this country, and there has never been a ruling by a competent authority as to whether a man shall be placed in jeopardy twice for the same offense. What the United States Judges sitting in this city at present will do with Counselor Blair's application is, of course, not known, but the general opinion seems to be that the application will be refused and the case will go to the Supreme Court of the United States for adjudication. This appears to be the object Mr. Blair hopes to attain. Many times in his argument he made the assertion that if the case should be taken to the Supreme Court he would be sustained in the position he had taken.

The service of the notice today was no surprise to the members of the court-martial. Counselor Blair had previously informed them of his intention to raise the question and put it to a satisfactory test. The officers appeared to be deeply interested in the move and evinced considerable curiosity as to the probable outcome. They were aware of the rarity of the proceeding and seemed quite as anxious as Mr. Blair to have a ruling on the question. Only once in the history of this country has a similar writ been prayed for, and then in the case of a naval officer. The writ did not issue, nor is it likely that one will issue in this case. It is not probable that any proceeding will interfere with the purpose of the present court-martial. Monday morning it will be represented in the United States Court by Judge Advocate Col. Barr, who will argue against the issuance of the writ. This was decided upon by the court-martial today.

The taking of testimony was begun by the court-martial today and the story of the crime as it was witnessed by two Sergeants was told graphically. The first witness was Sergt. Copeland, Troop H, Seventh Cavalry, who had witnessed part of the quarrel which led to the shooting of Capt. Hedberg. He was examined fully upon this point. Mr. Blair introduced into the court-room a blackboard containing a diagram of the spot on which the shooting occurred and the buildings in the vicinity, and Sergt. Copeland detailed the points. The Sergeant was questioned at length on distances, locations, etc.

The second witness was a private, Claude E. Johnson of Troop E, Seventh Cavalry. He was on guard with Sergt. Copeland at the coal sheds the day of the tragedy and saw everything, perhaps more than Copeland saw. His testimony favored Lieut. Maney. The Lieutenant gave no sign of annoyance during the examination. Tomorrow Private Johnson will resume the stand for further cross-examination and the next witness, in all probability, will be Surgeon Newgarden of Fort Sheridan, who examined Capt. Hedberg a few moments after the shooting occurred. His testimony will relate partly to the wound and to the cause of death, and may extend into the relations between Capt. Hedberg and Lieut. Maney previous to that fatal day. The testimony is simply a repetition of that given at the trial in Chicago.

SEARCH FOR THE MISSING FORTUNE.

Suspicion That Dr. Wilson Was Poisoned at Robinson, Ill.

ROBINSON, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Some time after the close of the Mexican War there came to this county from Hebron, O., Dr. David Wilson with a pocket full of land warrants. Robinson had been laid out as a town a short time before and there were hundreds of acres of government land on the broad prairies surrounding Robinson subject to locations. The doctor entered about 300,000 acres of this land and caused his father and four brothers to move here and locate. He continued to practice his profession and was successful. He was engaged to be married, but the young woman broke off the engagement. This caused the doctor considerable annoyance and in some respects his mind became unbalanced. He left Hebron and went to Cincinnati about the time the war opened and there he engaged in some business. This proved successful and the money he invested in government bonds. He returned to Robinson to make his home about 1868 and married, but it was evident from his actions that his mind was diseased. He refused to sell any of the broad acres which were still wild prairies, saying he had given it to the Lord and was only acting as his agent. He fenced it but would not allow it put in cultivation, but rented some of it for pasturing.

On a section of his land near the town he built a house, where he lived alone up to the time of his illness, which terminated fatally some three months ago. During this illness he was visited and cared for by a nephew and his wife who lived near by. After his death it was found his real estate amounted to about $75,000 in value and that he had about $6,000 in the Robinson bank. As it was well known he had more money than this the question was what had become of it. Some years ago it had been his practice to hide money in different places before depositing in the bank, and it was presumed he had money hidden at the time of his death, variously estimated at from $25,000 to $50,000. After a thorough search about the house and barn and excavating about the premises, which resulted in finding nothing, a detective was brought to Robinson to see what he could find. After a stay of two or three weeks a search warrant was issued and the home of the nephew, who was with Wilson when he died, was thoroughly overhauled and examined, but without any evidence of money or valuables.

There has also been talk among some of the heirs that they believed poison had been administered to cause his death, and it is possible the body will be exhumed. The doctor was nearly 80 years old, and as he was somewhat feeble little credence is placed in the poisoning charge.

TO STOP BUCKET-SHOP INROADS.

Chamber of Commerce at Minneapolis to Cut off Improper Privileges.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 25.—[Special.]—There has been considerable dissatisfation of late on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce on account of the privileges enjoyed by some of the bucket-shops. One of these has a representative on the floor and he is charged with doing a bucket-shop business there. The Directors of the Board took up the question in a meeting yesterday afternoon and the report today is that it was decided to enforce the rules. When asked about the matter today Secretary Rogers declined to make any statement. It is understood a notice will be posted calling the attention of members to the rule that prohibits this class of business on the floor.

For the first time in many months the volume of lumber shipped from this point the last week exceeded that of the corresponding week of 1893. Thus far this year, with the exception of one week, the week's shipments have equaled only about 60 per cent of the volume shipped during the corresponding week of last year. For the first time, also, in 1894 the week's shipments passed the 9,000,000 feet mark.

The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff in the case of Mary B. Lemon against James H. White for the possession of 128 acres of land, lying between Minneapolis and Osseo. The land is valued at $70,000.

There are more complications in sight in the Streeter case. Mr. Streeter's attorneys will object to jurors who were added to the present panel from last term's list and will also object to any juror called who has served upon a panel within the last year. The case will probably go over the term.

BELIEVE HER BROTHER SHOT HER.

Tragedy at West Point, Neb., Thought to Have Been Attempted Murder.

WEST POINT, Neb., May 25.—[Special.]—The town is greatly excited this morning over the shooting of the 14-year-old daughter of Franz Maurer yesterday on the farm about seven miles southeast of this place. At first it was supposed to be a case of attempted suicide, but later developments point toward Willie, the girl's younger brother, as the one who fired the shot. This boy, who is about 12 years old, first gave the alarm, telling his father, who was working in the field, what had happened. Together with a hired man they went to the barn in the rear of the house where the girl was found lying, bleeding and unconscious. Willie disappeared after giving the information. It is the theory of some citizens that the boy, Willie, was put up to killing his sister by his father, and a big sensation is predicted. The old man is reputed to be miserly. He is about 55 years old, has a good farm, and is well enough off, but the family live not so well as the cattle and horses. So much indignation is expressed that violence is feared, and there has been talk of lynching the old man. The boy has not yet been found.

CAPT. PRATTON ROUNDLY SCORED.

Jury in the Cummings Disaster at Milwaukee Blames Him for the Loss.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—The Coroner's jury in the case of the Cummings disaster returned its verdict tonight. The verdict severely scores Capt. Pratton of the life-saving crew for his delay and inactivity, characterizing the statements he made in regard to the disability of the life-boat as untrue. The jury finds that Capt. Pratton refused the assistance of a volunteer life-saving crew, which was the principal cause of the loss of life in the Cummings. Fault is also found with the equipment of the life-saving station and praise is given to the men who rescued Patterson and Gurdis. The verdict may lead to the dismissal of Capt. Pratton. Supt. Abbey of the Life-Saving Service will make an investigation of the Milwaukee life-saving crew.

The final account of the estate of the Countess Cornelia N. Sergardi of London, Eng., who was a daughter of the late J. B. Martin of this city, was filed today. The estate consists of $72,000 of property in this city and about $70,000 in New York.

The Board of Public Works today let contracts for the first asphalt paving which will be put down in this city.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO OMAHA, NEB.

Union Pacific to Run a Series from the Principal Points in the State.

OMAHA, Neb., May 25.—[Special.]—The Union Pacific will run a series of cheap excursions from points in the State to Omaha. The first will be from Grand Island, leaving there at 7:30 a. m. and arriving in Omaha at noon, and returning will leave Omaha at 7:30 p. m. and arrive in Grand Island about midnight. These excursions are to afford people an opportunity of visiting the largest city in the State.

It begins to look as though the present obnoxious occupation tax on the merchants of this city will be repealed at the next Council meeting. Mayor Johnston has declared himself in favor of the repeal. The saloonkeepers are most affected, as their assessment is $100 a year. Other dealers also have found the burden an excessive one.

Condition of Michigan State Banks.

LANSING, Mich., May 25.—[Special.]—Banking Commissioner Sherwood today issued a consolidated statement of the condition of the 160 State banks and the three trust companies of Michigan at the close of business May 4. The aggregate capital stock is $12,346,665 and the total deposits $56,175,987. The total savings deposits $33,438,114, show an increase of $1,222,046; and the total commercial deposits, amounting to $22,737,872, an increase of $1,431,844. The total increase in deposits since Dec. 19, 1893, the date of the last report, was $2,653,891. The items of loans and discounts, stocks, bonds and mortgages amount to $59,081,176, an increase of $1,873,934 since the last report.

Orders Affecting the Militia.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Adjutant-General Orendorff yesterday granted permission to John A. Logan Camp No. 26 of Volunteers to parade with arms but without ammunition. An election for Captain in Company L, Second Infantry, was ordered for July 6. The following privates were discharged: Honorably, George A. Smith, First Division of First Battalion; P. I. March, Company G, Second Infantry; Thadeus Culliman, Company A, Seventh Infantry. Dishonorably, W. R. Tripp, Company G, Second Infantry.

Can Practice Medicine in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—The Illinois State Board of Health has during the last week issued State certificates to the following physicians: A. Baylies, W. A. Bonniwell, S. Lentin, E. T. Ellen, C. M. Jacobs, E. C. Martin, J. A. McKinley, Grace A. Rowley, Chicago; S. A. Watterman, Auburn Park; G. Houston, Joliet; E. D. Kerr, Oconee; G. Taggart, Galesburg; J. H. Goodbread, Carbondale; H. L. Church, Havana; J. A. Shatswell, Wenona; M. C. Mullon, Englewood; V. R. Carter, Toledo; R. I. Baker, Peoria; G. N. Manning, Braidwood; E. M. Spaulding, Peoria.

Five Young Girls Join a Sisterhood.

ADRIAN, Mich., May 25.—[Special.]—Five young girls were inducted into the sisterhood of St. Dominic at the chapel attached to St. Joseph's Hospital this morning. The ceremony, witnessed only by invitation, was conducted by the Rt.-Rev. John Foley, Bishop of Michigan, assisted by several priests. The novitiates were Catherine Fagan of Grand Rapids, Agnes Dipsinski and Rose Cunningham, Helena Kranz of Helena, and Mary Culhane of Port Austin.

His Plea for Leniency Successful.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 25.—[Special.]—W. F. Shaw, the convicted coin shaver, made an eloquent plea to Judge Shiras for leniency today which visibly moved the court. He argued for clemency on account of his family, telling of his unfortunate past and promising reformation in the future. To the surprise of all he was let off with a sentence of eighteen months at hard labor.

Foiled in Two Attempts at Robbery.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—A well-dressed stranger during the brief absence of the Louisville and Nashville agent, forced an entrance to the office and broke the cash drawers, but secured nothing. An hour later the same man attempted to hold up the family of John Friess. The alarm was given and the robber escaped. He is being pursued by a posse.

New County Fair for Wisconsin.

WASHBURN, Wis., May 25.—[Special.]—At a special session of the County Board today $60,000 was appropriated for the purchase of fair grounds at the City of Iron River. A County Agricultural Society has been organized and the citizens of that place will put $20,000 into buildings and improvements. A county fair will be held in September.

Sioux City Firm Boycotted by A. P. A.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 25.—[Special.]—The local lodges of the A. P. A. have ordered a boycott against the Sioux City Vinegar and Pickling works. The grievance alleged is that the manager of the works, a Catholic, has discharged Protestant workmen. The case will be taken into the courts by the company.

Life Sentence for Ralph Drake.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—Ralph Drake, who on the 1st day of June, 1893, in a boarding-house here killed Mrs. Ada Ward and who has been on trial for two weeks, was this morning found guilty and sentenced to the Southern Prison for life.

Banker Beach Must Stand Trial.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—Judge White today decided against the defense in the Banker Beach case. He held that an indictment was good although the defendant's constitutional rights had been invaded provided it was proven that the invasion was not to his injury. He said the evidence was overwhelmingly conclusive that the grand jury found the indictment for embezzlement of funds that were in his possession as trustee on testimony other than that obtained from the books of his private bank. He ruled that Beach should plead to the indictment next Thursday.

Kills Himself in an Insane Fit.

ALLIANCE, O., May 25.—[Special.]—Jasper Bacon, a wealthy farmer, aged 65, residing near Newton Falls, in a fit of insanity today attempted to shoot his wife. The woman escaped and he shot and killed himself.

Indianapolis Slot Machines Must Go.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 25.—[Special.]—Chief of Police Powell today ordered every nickel and penny in the slot machine in Indianapolis to be taken out of the stores, where they have been doing a lucrative business. They are held to be gambling devices.

Northwest Notes.

The store of G. A. Regan was robbed at Harmon, Neb., of $50. There is no clew to the robbers.

The graduating class of seven of the high school at Minonk, Ill., held its commencement exercises last night.

The general store of A. Rosenthal at Lake Bluff, Ill., was robbed of most of its portable contents, valued at $500.

A reception was given to the Rev. Dr. Thomas Herr at Rockford, Ill., last evening in honor of his seventieth birthday.

William Stiffler was awarded $5,000 damages at Muncie, Ind., for the loss of an eye while working at the Common Sense engine works.

George Churchill, city engineer at the water-works at Sycamore, Ill., while riding a bicycle fell dead from the wheel. Heart disease was the cause.

The Sioux City Traction company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, succeeds the Street railway company in the operation of the forty miles of road.

A company has been organized at Dubuque, Ia., to operate a coal mine in Cook County, Wyo. The vein is said to be one of the largest ever discovered in the West.

Miss Lee Jones, daughter of a Texas banker, won a piano valued at $1,000 in a contest at Hardin College, Mexico, Mo. She was one of nineteen contestants.

Attachments on the assets of Curtis Bros. & Co., who failed at Wausau, Wis., have been declared invalid and the general creditors will now receive a dividend.

The Eastern Indiana Dental Association closed its sixth annual meeting at Elwood. Dr. C. S. Wilson was elected President and Dr. Gordon Secretary and Treasurer.

Harold Hammond of Rushville, Ill., 19 years old, won the contest for the West Point cadetship at Warsaw, Ill. Edward P. Gilchrist of Carthage, 21 years old, was chosen alternate.

Miss Cynthia Henderson, who was shot by her uncle, Ephraim Bills, at Fairbury, Ill., on her return from the high school commencement exercises, is rapidly recovering. Mr Bills thought she was a thief and shot before he discovered her identity.

WILL HAVE NO WOMEN PHYSICIANS.

Public Service Committee So Decides Regarding the Detention Hospital.

By adopting a minority report yesterday the Public Service committee of the County Board decided that there will be no more woman physicians at the Detention Hospital. Both reports of a subcommittee, to which the matter was referred, concurred in the suggestion that the matter of providing attendants at the hospital, as far as the wards for women are concerned, be placed in the hands of some training-school for nurses and recommended that the Illinois Training-School be requested to submit propositions for providing attendants. The second section of the majority report recommended an assistant woman physician be employed at the hospital under the direction of the County Physician at a salary of $50 a month, but Commissioner Allen, who was a member of the committee, did not think this was necessary and presented the minority report. After a rather lengthy discussion the minority was substituted for the majority report and adopted. The bill of Stenographer James M. Purcell for reporting the Coughlin case, for $6,437.95, was cut to $5,328. Commissioner Hoffman wanted to know what right the State's-Attorney had to appoint Purcell stenographer in the Coughlin case. The statutes provide the stenographer must be appointed by the court and allowed 37½ cents a page, while Purcell had charged 50 cents per page.

Elevation Ordinance Nearly Ready.

The amended ordinance on track elevation for the Lake Shore and Rock Island companies probably will be presented to the Council next Monday night. Corporation Counsel Rubens said yesterday. "I expect to have another meeting with the attorneys for the railroads Monday afternoon. We hope then to come to a final agreement so far as the law departments are concerned."

Lincoln Park Resignations.

The Lincoln Park Commissioners Monday will take action on the resignations of employés requested at last week's meeting. Practically all the employés have been asked to quit. Secretary Weber will be reappointed, it is said. The report that Gov. Altgeld is displeased with Mr. Weber is said to be untrue.

Mayor Investigates McGiver's Case.

Mayor Hopkins yesterday went to Buena Park and personally investigated the reasons advanced by residents why Thomas McGivers should not have a license for a saloon at Graceland and Evanston avenues. He has said already no license would be granted and it is believed he will not change his mind.

SCHOOL CLOSED ON SMALLPOX RUMOR.

Mrs. M. S. Fitch, Principal of the Prescott, Criticised for Hasty Action.

The Prescott School, at Ashland and Wrightwood avenues, was closed for the day yesterday morning by the principal, Mrs. M. S. Fitch, on account of rumors of smallpox in the families of pupils attending the school living only a block or two from the building. Supt. Lane says Mrs. Fitch was unwarranted in her action. No cases of smallpox have been reported in the immediate vicinity of the school and the Health Department says there is no cause for alarm.

Thursday night three schooners bound for other ports ran away from the government inspectors. They were the Dewey, bound for Pine Lake, Mich.; the Charlotte Raab, for Cedar River, Mich.; and the Naiad, for Cockburn Island, Ont. Dr. Hamilton telegraphed this morning to the State Board of Health of Michigan and the two Michigan vessels will be intercepted at their ports and the crews vaccinated. Dr. T. B. Hamilton also telegraphed to P. N. Bryce, Secretary of the Board of Health of Ontario, regarding the Naiad. Dr. Hamilton has asked the authorities at Washington to extend the inspection to the Port of South Chicago.

Six new cases of smallpox were reported to the city Health Department yesterday, as follows: Robert Barrett, 18 years old, No. 110 South Halsted street; Albert Buer, 3 years, No. 737 Seventeenth street; Louis Saltouw, 5 years, and Charles Saltouw, 32 years, No. 1005 Hinman street; Paulina Anderson, 28 years, No. 1115 South Oakley street; Albert Meilke, 30 years, No. 529 West Twenty-fifth street.

LEVI P. MORTON'S CHICKENS KILLED.

Tuberculosis Shows Itself Again on the Ex-Vice-President's Farm.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., May 25—[Special.]—Levi P. Morton's stock farm at Ellerslie, just south of this place, has again been visited by a malady that threatens the ex-Vice-President with serious loss, and opens up a very important question for the consideration of health officers. Inspectors of the State Board of Health recently found it necessary to kill many of Mr. Morton's valuable Guernsey cattle on account of the presence of tuberculosis, and now from the same cause, it is believed, has arisen the necessity for decimating the ex-Vice-President's fine poultry. He has several well-known breeds, comprising many hundreds of fowls on the farm. A short time ago many of these were afflicted by a malady that at first was puzzling, but which finally developed into what they believed to be tuberculosis. It is assumed the infection was communicated to the poultry by the cattle. The malady spread with alarming rapidity, and it was considered advisable to destroy the fowls in which the tuberculosis had shown itself. More than 400 of the valuable variety had up to today been killed and thrown into heaps and cremated.

HUTCHINGS WILL GO.

He Is to Resign Today as an Election Commissioner.

ACTION IS DEMANDED.

Republican Executive Committee Moves in the Case.

J. J. BADENOCH MAY SUCCEED

Discussion of the Plan for a Convention June 30.

TULEY IS NAMED FOR THE SENATE

Gus Hutchings will hand in his resignation as a member of the Election Board today. He so informed some of his friends and his bondsmen yesterday. He had learned a determined effort would be made by the Republican Executive committee to force Judge Scales to remove him. Rather than embarrass the County Judge, who is his personal friend, he concluded to resign. This was announced at the meeting of the Republican Executive committee after that body had requested Mr. Mamer and Mr. Van Cleave, two of its members, to withdraw from Mr. Hutchings' official bond. Resolutions had been prepared and were ready to be submitted to the committee calling on Judge Scales to appoint a Republican commissioner in accordance with the law, instead of some one of the present commissioners, but they were not offered. Instead, a committee consisting of John M. Smyth, J. R. B. Van Cleave, and Robert S. Iles was appointed to draft suitable resolutions to be presented to the County Judge, asking him to appoint a representative Republican to fill the vacancy to be caused by the prospective resignation of Mr. Hutchings.

It is understood the committee will recommend Judge Scales to appoint John J. Badenoch as Election Commissioner. Mr. Badenoch was recommended last January, but Judge Scales preferred to ignore the recommendation and appointed Mr. Hutchings, though the Republican Executive committee protested. The County Judge may be disposed to listen more to the recommendation of the committee this time.

For an Early Convention.

Apart from the Hutchings matter the committee discussed the desirability of holding an early convention. The general sentiment was in favor of a convention about June 30, but no action was taken, as notice had not been given that the subject would be considered, and the committee adjourned until Monday, when the question will be again discussed. It is probable at Monday's meeting it will be decided that the County committee will be called together to fix the date for the county convention. All the leading candidates favor an early convention, and it is understood Henry Wulff has withdrawn his opposition. He is sure of the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, as Gen. Atkins is practically out of the race. Chairman Smyth strongly favors an early convention. Mr. Raymond, who seems to be in the lead for the Treasurership nomination, is quite willing there shall be an early convention, and Mr. Kochersperger's and Mr. Strassheim's friends are not opposed.

William J. Strong of the law firm of Carlisle, Strong & Hunfalvy went before the committee and made an argument in favor of taking a case to the Supreme Court to test the right of a grand jury to examine the election ballots. He made a powerful argument covering the points discussed in THE TRIBUNE editorial of yesterday, and convinced the committee a case should be presented before the June term of the Supreme Court if possible. Mr. Strong may be intrusted with the management of the case. The committee is of the opinion that if an examination of the ballots is prevented the Democrats will be tempted to resort to worse skulduggery this fall than they have resorted to hitherto.

Tuley May Be a Candidate.

The City Hall-Democratic combine had a caucus yesterday which was attended by Clayton E. Crafts. The Senatorial nomination question was discussed and it was practically decided that, in order to head off Black and Morrison, who are both objectionable to the City Hall bosses, some other candidate should be brought forward. Two candidates for the Senatorial nomination were then discussed. These are Judge Murray F. Tuley and Franklin MacVeagh. Mayor Hopkins and Mr. Rubens favor MacVeagh, but the shorthairs, the old-timers, and Mr. Crafts favor Judge Tuley, and it will not be surprising if the county convention, June 11, should favor Judge Tuley as the Senatorial candidate of Cook County. Gov. Altgeld, however, does not like Judge Tuley on account of the latter's stand for Judge Gary last fall. It is hoped, however, that Altgeld can be won over, and Mr. Lanehart went to Springfield yesterday to labor with him.

E. S. Dreyer is not acceptable to the City Hall bosses for County Treasurer. The arguments against him are that he is a friend of Altgeld and that he favored the pardon of the Anarchists. Curiously enough, either objection would be fatal to Mr. Dreyer's candidacy. And the Hopkins satellites are urging both with great vigor. Carter H. Harrison is objected to because he is too young.

Congressman Durborow is coming back from Washington to look after his fences. Senator Noonan is pulling them down in lively fashion. The city administration is active for the present incumbent. Secretary Twohig, Supt. Schofield, and ex-Park Commissioner Townsend are fighting for him and using the City Hall patronage in his interest. But Noonan is in the lead. The nomination is fixed for July 10.

Political Notes.

The Cook County McKinley club is the name of a new organization being formed. Magnus A. Hess, No. 195 Washington street, is the Secretary.

The Committee on Primaries, Contests, and Appeals will meet at Democratic headquarters, No. 137 Monroe street, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Thirty-second Ward Republican club will hold its first summer meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at Axford's Hall, Forty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue. Members of clubs and Republicans generally are requested to attend.

Z. R. Carter, a commission merchant residing in the Tenth Ward, is the latest candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Second District. E. S. Conway of Oak Park will not accept a nomination under any circumstances. It is admitted he would be about the strongest candidate that could be named. Charles E. Piper, President of the Cicero Town Board, is a candidate, and seems to be in the lead at present. J. J. Hanahan, a Stock-Yards labor agitator, is mentioned by the Democrats.

THEY FIND ANOTHER WONDERFUL CITY

American Archæologists Explore Twin Hidden Towns in Mexico.

MAPIMI, Mex., May 25.—The American archæologists who went to the recently newly discovered city in the Sierra Madre Mountains have returned and tell of another hidden city, five Spanish leagues north of the first city. The leader of the party, C. W. Pantion of Philadelphia, says these cities were evidently twin capitals of a wealthy district long before the Aztecs. The two cities are connected by underground passages hewn out of solid rock, and it was while exploring one of these passages the second city was discovered. It lies in a deep basin of the mountains and has no exit unless the underground passage could be found.

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...BY, ...O. ...ale. This does ..., but guaran... best makers ...make the best
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SAFETY FILM

HE WRITES ROMANCE.

CHARM OF STANLEY J. WEYMAN, WHOSE POPULARITY IS GROWING.

Georges Ohnet, Author of the "Forge Master," Is Out in a New Work That Is Sure to Be Translated—Andrew Lang's Latest Collection of Verses—Notes and Gossip About Literary People and Their Work—List of the Latest Books Received.

The latest story in book form which bears the name of Stanley J. Weyman as author is "The Man in Black," which is published by the Cassell company, and not by Longmans, Green & Co., whose imprint will be found on the American editions of Mr. Weyman's other works. It seems that "The Man in Black" was originally printed in a London periodical owned by the Cassells, which explains its present appearance. Those readers will be disappointed, therefore, who expect to find in this novel a romantic tale equal to a "Gentleman of



STANLEY J. WEYMAN.

France" or "Under the Red Robe." "The Man in Black" is a Christmas story for boys, and unless a man can roll a certain number of years away from him and recall the days—or rather nights—when he liked to read stories that made his flesh creep he will not be deeply interested in Mr. Weyman's hair-raising effort in fiction.

The main figure in "The Man in Black" is a French astrologer and magician who likes to impress himself on the vulgar as the Evil One incarnate. He steals away a boy who is apparently in the habit of being stolen, for he is the scion of a great feudal family and has gone through the traditional experiences of being stolen by gypsies, strolling acrobats, etc., before falling into the clutches of the astrologer. The boy never doubted his strange master. This was not wonderful, according to Mr. Weyman—

In an age of spells and diablerie when the wisest allowed the reality of magic, and the learned and curious could cite a hundred instances of its power. That La Brosse warned Henry the Great he would die in his coach, and that Thomassin read in the stars the very day, hour, and minute of the catastrophe, no man of that time questioned. That Michel Notredame promised a crown to each of Catherine de Medici's three sons, and that Sully's preceptor foretold in detail that Minister's career, were held to be facts as certain as that La Rivière cast the horoscope of the thirteenth Louis while the future monarch lay in his cradle. The men of the day believed that the Concini swayed her mistress by magic; that Wallenstein, the greatest soldier of his time, did nothing without his familiar; that Richelieu, the greatest statesman, had Joseph always at his elbow. In such an age it was not wonderful that a child should accept without question the claims of this man, who was accustomed to inspire fear in the many and in the few that vague and subtle repulsion which we are wont to associate with the presence of evil.

There is no love interest in this work. The great scene is a murder trial, with the gallery of the court thronged by masked women of fashion and the King and Cardinal among the spectators. The injustice and cruelty of such a function, under a tyrannical government before the establishment of the jury system, are clearly set forth, and the dénouement, if abrupt, will probably be found satisfying.

Mr. Weyman has been compared to the elder Dumas, whose disciple he is. He has not, of course, Dumas' subtle power; he cannot work out the intrigues of courts with the same scientific skill, nor has he the artistic completeness of the great French romanticist. But he is pictorial; he stirs the imagination; and he promises to take a high place in a generation which is suffering from an abundance of analytical, purposeful, and naturalistic tales.

According to a sketch which was recently given in the *Book Buyer* Mr. Weyman was born at Ludlow, Salop, in 1855, and is the son of Thomas Weyman, Solicitor and Coroner for the County of Shropshire. At 19 years of age he went to Oxford; he took his degree of B. A. at Christ Church in 1878, and was called to the bar in 1881, continuing to practice until 1890. When he began writing stories it was in the fashion of Anthony Trollope. Blood and thunder happened to be the fashion, and it occurred to him that there was really no reason why an historical novel should not catch the popular fancy. The theme, of course, would have to be treated in a modern style. He therefore wrote "The House of the Wolf," taking his inspiration from Baird's "Rise of the Huguenots." This was first published in an English magazine. Macmillan declined to produce it in book form; and Longmans, Green & Co.—the regular publishers of Mr. Weyman since that time—brought it out. Its success was immediate; it was translated into French, and it was incorporated in the Tauchnitz Library. Mr. Weyman had his discouragements in his earlier years. In 1885, at the suggestion of James Payn, he wrote a long novel of the same order. This was a failure, being declined by several publishers and finally destroyed by the author. Speaking of this false step, Mr. Weyman says: "By this experience I learned a great deal as to the value of incident and plot, and the danger of any divergence from the store, for the story is the thing." The main idea of this book he afterward used in "The New Rector," published by Smith, Elder & Co. in 1891.

"The House of the Wolf," which was written in 1887, was followed by "Francis Cludde," which first appeared in a periodical and was printed in book form by Cassell in 1891. Next he spent a whole year upon "A Gentleman of France," a book even better than "The House of the Wolf," and which has been called the best historical novel written since Sir Walter published his masterpieces. Much of the story of this book, and even some of its style, was derived from the well-known eighteenth century translation of an epitome of Sully's "Memoirs." It was the author's idea to make the gentleman the central and dominating figure in this book, and how well he has succeeded is attested by the strength of the fascination which keeps the reader's allegiance unswerving from Gaston de Bonne through all his adventures undertaken for love of Mademoiselle de la Vire, while steel flashed up and down through France, and the King of Valois fell by the Jacobin's dagger.

"Under the Red Robe," a story of Cardinal Richelieu's time, has been much admired. Another by the same author is named "My Lady Rotha." Mr. Weyman considers the history of France more picturesque than that of England; its scenes more dramatic and its characters full of romance. He thinks that what he calls the best novels of the present school—"The Master of Ballantrae," "The Silver Spur," and "Micah Clark"—show a healthy reaction. In particular Mr. Weyman is an enthusiastic admirer of Robert Louis Stevenson, and reads his books over and over again, along with "Pickwick," "Quentin Durward," "Martin Chuzzlewit," Thackeray's "Christmas Books," "Lorna Doone," and Henry Kingsley's matchless "Recollections of Geoffrey Hamlyn." He likes to read "Vanity Fair," "Pendennis," and "Adam Bede," but (he says) "I turn oftenest to cheerful books—to books in which my old friends marry well; for I think the scope of a novel is properly limited to providing sound, wholesome amusement. The novelist should not strive either to preach or to prove, but merely to portray."

* * *

Punctually every year at this time the popular author of "Serge Panine," "The Maitre des Forges," and other interesting works of fiction, presents his numerous readers with a new production. True to his custom M. Georges Ohnet has now added another novel to his series "Les Batailles de la Vie." It is entitled "Le Droit de l'Enfant," and is published, as usual, by Paul Ollendorff. All M. Ohnet's characteristics appear in his latest volume. He is as lucid and dramatic as ever in describing amorous passion and in weaving round it a web of interesting details. M. Ohnet does not trouble himself to be profoundly philosophical or abstrusely clever. According to his own admission he merely endeavors to amuse, and his success as a novelist is due to his ability in thoroughly grasping the attention of his readers at the outset and in retaining it to the final catastrophe, which is usually a duel between two men who are fighting for a woman. In the "Droit de l'Enfant" the author sets himself the task of defending the interests of a child whose mother has erred, but is platonically pardoned by her husband for the sake of their daughter's future.

This is M. Ohnet's thesis or argument, and he treats it in his well-known style. David Herbelin, an engineer and inventor, has married for love Louise Lebarbier, and they have a daughter Cécile. Mme. Herbelin allows herself to fall a victim to the fascinations of a Marquis, and her husband, hearing of it, intends to follow the example of the jealous Moor of Venice. As he is about to kill his wife the daughter Cécile intervenes, and his rage subsides. For her sake he refrains from avenging himself on the woman who has betrayed him, and he retains her in his house. The fast Marquis, however, does not escape his wrath. The two men meet, and there is talk of a duel of the ordinary kind, but on the proposition of Herbelin they have a hand-to-hand grapple on the margin of a mill-course, into which the Marquis is precipitated and drowned. Mme. Herbelin, who has had enough of the fast Marquis, is happy in the possession of her husband's friendship, understanding clearly that if he has the generosity to forgive he has not the power to forget. The reconciliation is effected, to the intense joy of Cécile, who makes her father and mother embrace each other. The characters stand out well and are lifelike. The loving and forgiving husband, the innocent daughter, the foolish wife, and the cynical seducer the Marquis de Condottier are faithfully limned as flesh and blood beings of everyday life.

Among the Poets.

Mr. Andrew Lang's latest volume of poems has the eccentric title of "Ban and Arrière Ban; A Rally of Fugitive Rhymes." (London: Longmans, Green & Co). The frontispiece is a simply drawn figure of Joan of Arc by H. J. Ford. The French heroine is celebrated in the opening poem, which rejoices in the title "A Scot to Jeanne D'Arc." Mr. Lang has a poet's sympathy with the lost causes of the world:

A SCOT TO JEANNE D'ARC.

Dark lily without blame,
Not upon us the shame,
Whose sires were to the auld alliance true,
They, by the maiden's side,
Victorious fought and died,
One stood by thee that fiery torment through,
Till the white dove from thy pure lips had passed,
And thou wert with thine own St. Catherine at the last.

Once only didst thou see
In artists' imagery,
Thine own face painted, and that precious thing
Was in an Archer's hand
From the leal Northern land.
Alas! what price would not thy people bring
To win that portrait of the ruinous.
Gulf of devouring years that hide the Maid from us!

Born of a lowly line,
Noteless as once was thine,
One of that name I would were kin to me,
Who, in the Scottish Guard
Won this for his reward,
To fight for France, and memory of thee:
Not upon us, dark Lily, without blame,
Not on the North may fall the shadow of that shame.

On France and England both
The shame of broken troth,
Of coward hate and treason black must be;
If England slew thee, France
Sent not one word, one lance,
One coin to rescue or to ransom thee.
And still thy Church unto the Maid denies
The halo and the palms, the Beatific prize.

But yet thy people calls
Within the rescued walls
Of Orleans; and makes its prayer to thee;
What though the Church have chidden
These orisons forbidden.
Yet art thou with this earth's immortal Three,
With him in Athens that of hemlock died,
And with thy Master dear whom the world crucified.

The poems in this collection have appeared of late in different magazines. An exception are those under the caption "Neiges d'Antan" from the author's "Ballads and Lyrics of Old France," now long out of print. It is idle to preface a review of verses by Andrew Lang by saying that he is an imitator; for one is likely to be reminded in a ballad (which is itself an imitation) that—

The man who plants cabbages imitates too.

Here are echoes from a dozen poets; yet the echoes are often clearer than the original strains. Here, among other efforts, is "How They Held the Bass," which recently appeared in *Blackwood's*. It is hardly worthy of Mr. Lang, its cheap facility reminding one too much of Mr. Kipling. In the following song is a note of Swinburne; but it has a dainty finish of which Swinburne seems nowadays seldom capable:

LOST LOVE.

Who wins his love shall lose her,
Who loses her shall gain,
For still the spirit woes her,
A soul without a stain;
And memory still pursues her
With longings not in vain!

He loses her who gains her,
Who watches day by day
The dust of time that stains her,
The griefs that leave her gray,
The flesh that yet enchains her
Whose grace hath passed away!

O, happier he who gains not
The Love some seem to gain:
The joy that custom stains not
Shall still with him remain,
The loveliness that wanes not,
The Love that ne'er can wane.

In dreams she grows not older
The lands of Dream among,
Though all the world wax colder,
Though all the songs be sung,
In dreams doth he behold her
Still fair and kind and young.

Mr. Lang is most himself when he is in good humor. An ingenuous trifle in his most characteristic vein is the following:

BALLADE OF DIFFICULT RHYMES.

With certain rhymes 'tis hard to deal;
For "silver" we have ne'er a rhyme.
On "orange" (as on orange peel)
The bard has slipped full many a time.
With "babe" there's scarce a sound will chime,
Though "astrolabe" fits like a glove;
But, ye that on Parnassus climb,
Why, why are rhymes so rare to *Love!*

A rhyme to "cusp," to beg or steal,
I've sought, from evensong to prime,
But vain is my poetic zeal,
There's not one sound is worth a "dime";
"Bilge," "coif," "scarf," "window,"—deeds of crime
I'd do to gain the rhymes thereof;
Nor shrink from acts of moral grime—
Why, why are rhymes so rare to *Love?*

To "dove" my fancies flit, and wheel
Like butterflies on banks of thyme.
"Above"?—or "shove"?—alas! I feel,
They're too much used to be sublime.
I scorn with angry pantomime,
The thought of "move" (pronounced as *muv*).
Ah, in Apollo's golden clime
Why, why are rhymes so rare to *Love?*

ENVOI.

Prince of the lute and lyre, reveal
New rhymes, fresh minted, from above,
Nor still be deaf to our appeal.
Why, why are rhymes so rare to *Love?*

Notes and Gossip.

Mr. Edmund Gosse will publish a new volume of poems in the autumn. It is now nine years since his last volume, "Firdausi in Exile," appeared.

During the last two months one of the best selling books in the shops has naturally been Lord Rosebery's "Pitt" in the English Statesmen Series.

Macmillan & Co. will publish a selection from the poems of Aubrey de Vere, edited with an introduction by Prof. George E. Woodberry of Columbia.

E. P. Dutton & Co. will publish in the fall a volume of purely literary essays by the late Phillips Brooks under the title of "Essays and Addresses."

The biography of David Garrick, upon which Mr. Joseph Knight has been engaged for some time, will be published very shortly by Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench & Co.

Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith is hard at work on a new book on Venetian life, both illustrations and text to be by himself. It will be a beautiful edition and will appear in the fall.

The Cassell Publishing company announces, "Wanted—A Copyist," a story of newspaper work, the legal profession, and the snares which Cupid sets for the feet of bachelors of both sexes.

Prof. H. A. Beers of Yale is about to publish through the house of Holt & Co. a volume of short stories dealing with modern American life. The book is to be called "A Suburban Pastoral and Other Tales."

Mr. Henry B. Fuller, it is said, has finished a second novel of Chicago in which he dwells less on the harsher phrases of commercial life than he did in "The Cliff-Dwellers." Mr. Fuller is now in Europe.

The author of "An Artist in Crime," Dr. Rodriguez Ottolengui, will shortly publish a story called "A Modern Wizard." It will have a semi-scientific inspiration, and deal with some psychical phenomena of interest.

In "The Green Bay Tree" (London: Hutchinson & Co.), which has been reviewed in THE TRIBUNE, all the good characters come to hopeless grief, and all the wicked ones flourish like the green bay tree of scripture.

Charles Scribner's Sons have just imported the letters of Franz Liszt, collected and edited by La Mara and translated by Constanche Bache—the work containing more than 650 interesting letters and two portraits, and issued in two volumes.

The Rev. Dr. C. Ellis Stevens, author of "Sources of the Constitution of the United States," the book now attracting such attention as answering Douglas Campbell, is American, not English, as some of the reviewers make out. He is rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia, the old church of Washington and Franklin.

Mr. E. C. Stedman, who has been energetically working on his "Victorian Anthology" for some time past, has already completed so much of it that it will probably be ready in a few weeks. It promises to be a notable work of its kind, for it will furnish a complete history of the poetic literature of Great Britain since 1830.

Mr. Brander Matthews' "Vignettes of Manhattan" will be brought out in book form by the Harpers in September. These were so successful that Mr. Matthews will probably write others. The new book will be dedicated to Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, who, according to Mr. Matthews, would be a typical New-Yorker but for the fact that he was born in New York.

"The Ascent of Man" is the title of Prof. Henry Drummond's new book made up from his Lowell lectures, which James Pott & Co. will publish. In his preface Prof. Drummond says: "Though its standpoint is evolution and its subject man, this book is far from being designed to prove that man has relations, compromising or otherwise, with lower animals. Its theme is ascent, not descent. It is a story, not an argument."

"The Amateur Telescopist's Handbook," by Frank M. Gibson, Ph. D., etc., is a valuable aid to beginners with the telescope. It contains a description of the instrument, tells what may be expected of it, how to test the object glass, care for the instrument, and use it, and gives a list of 468 celestial objects with directions for finding them and notes of the peculiarities of some of them. The book has the merit of brevity. Published by Longmans, Green & Co.

The forthcoming volume in Mr. B. F. Stevens' series of reproductions of foreign manuscripts relating to America contains Columbus' "Book of Privileges." It is a fac-simile of the document granted by Ferdinand and Isabella to Columbus, and now preserved in the Archives des Affaires Etrangères in Paris. It has never been published. The text has been translated into English by Mr. G. F. Barwick of the British Museum; Mr. Henry Harrisse has contributed a learned introduction, and Mr. Stevens has supplied a preface.

The title of the new book of Napoleoniana, announced for publication by the Messrs. Appleton, is "Memoirs to Serve for the History of Napoleon I. from 1802 to 1815." The author, his private secretary, Baron Claude-François de Méneval, was born in Paris in 1778 and died in the same city in 1850. The work, completed by the addition of unpublished documents, has been arranged and edited by his grandson, Baron Napoleon Joseph de Méneval. Mr. Robert H. Sherard is translating and annotating the edition for English-speaking countries. The work will be in three volumes, with photogravure portraits and reproductions of autograph letters.

Books Received.

THE RICH MISS RIDDELL. By Dorothea Gerard. D. Appleton & Co.

JOINT METALLISM. By Anson Phelps Stokes. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE LAST SENTENCE. By Maxwell Gray. Lovell, Coryell & Co. Paper.

DOREEN. The Story of a Singer. By Edna Lyall. Longmans, Green & Co.

LETTERS OF EDWARD FITZGERALD. In two vols. London: Macmillan & Co.

POEMS. By Langdon Elwyn Mitchell (John Philip Varley). Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

THE FRIENDSHIP OF NATURE. By Mabel Osgood Wright. New York: Macmillan & Co.

AN UNOFFICIAL PATRIOT. By Helen H. Gardener. Boston: Arena Publishing company.

THE DIARY OF A NOBODY. By George and Weedon Grossmith. Lovell, Coryell & Co. Paper.

THE KINGDOM OF THE WHITE WOMAN. By M. M. Shoemaker. Cincinnati: Robert Clark & Co.

ONE DAY. A Tale of the Prairies. By Elbert Hubbard. Boston: Arena Publishing company.

THE DISSOLUTION. A projected drama. By Ritter Dandelyon. New York: G. W. Dillingham.

HUME. WITH HELPS TO THE STUDY OF BERKELEY ESSAYS. By Thomas H. Huxley. D. Appleton & Co.

THE SHEN'S PIGTAIL. And Other Cues of Anglo-China Life. By Mr. M——. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

OUTRAGEOUS FORTUNE. A novel. By Edgar Fawcett. New York: Charles T. Dillingham. Paper.

IN SUNNY FRANCE. By Henry Tuckley. Cincinnati: Cranston & Curts. New York: Hunt & Eaton.

A TRUE TEACHER, MARY MORTIMER. A Memoir. By Minerva Brace Norton. Fleming H. Revell company.

THE TRUTH ABOUT BEAUTY. By Annie Wolf. Illustrated by W. P. Hooper. Lovell, Coryell & Co. Paper.

THE GREEN BAY TREE. By W. H. Wilkins and Herbert Vivian. New York: J. Selwin Tait & Sons. Paper.

WOODSTOCK; OR, THE CAVALIER. By Sir Walter Scott, Bart. Dryburgh Edition. New York: Macmillan & Co.

RED CAP AND BLUE JACKET. A Story of the Time of the French Revolution. By George Dunn. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE, ANNEXATION AND BRITISH IMPERIAL FEDERATION. By James Douglas. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY. Social, natural, and Religious. Addresses by David James Vaughan, M. A. London: Macmillan & Co.

THE DISEASES OF THE WILL. By Th. Ribot. Translated by Merwin-Marie Snell. Chicago: The *Open Court* Publishing company.

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING AND CLASS MANAGEMENT. By Joseph Landon, F. G. S. New York: Macmillan & Co.

AERIAL NAVIGATION. By J. G. W. Fynje Van Salverda. Translated from the Dutch by George E. Waring Jr. D. Appleton & Co.

SEQUEL TO THE PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS. By Eben Malcolm Satcliffe. Chicago: American Authors' Protective Publishing company.

FOLK TALES OF ANGOLA. Collected and edited by Heli Chatelain. Published for the American Folk-Lore Society by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

PAPER NOVELS FROM G. W. DILLINGHAM: "Redeemed." By C. R. B. "Phemie's Temptation." By Marion Harland. "The Wife's Victory." By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. "The Art of Taking a Wife." By Paolo Mantegazza.

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF GEOFFREY CHAUCER. Edited from numerous manuscripts by the Rev. Walter W. Skeat, Litt. D., etc. In two vols. Vol. I.: Romaunt of the Rose. Vol. II.: Boethius and Troilus. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press.

FRANCE FILES A BILL.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION IS ASKED TO PAY OUT $100,000.

This Is the Size of the Pile of Damages It Is Claimed Was Done the French Exhibit in the Fire of Jan. 8—Serious Charges of Official Neglect and Foolish Red Tape Arrangements—Goods Could Have Been Saved if It Had Not Been for Columbian Guards.

France, having grown tired of waiting for the World's Columbian Exposition company to settle for the damage to the French exhibits caused by the fire in the Manufactures Building Jan. 8, has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court to recover $100,000 from the Exposition company. The loss was chiefly on Gobelin tapestries and Sevres china belonging to the French Government, but there were seven exhibiters who suffered by the fire. Their claims have been included in the case brought by the French Government. These private exhibiters were Poirier Remou, Sormani, Forest, Maxime Clair, Hayem, and Jumeau. Their claims aggregate $11,000. The French Government claims the Exposition company is responsible for the loss in failing to provide means for getting the exhibits out promptly and in failing to take reasonable precaution to prevent loss by fire.

Consul Bruwaert, who represents the French Government in Chicago, has been negotiating with the Exposition company to effect a settlement of the claim. His efforts have been unavailing, and the suit was begun under instructions from his government. Attorney William Burry of Runnells & Burry, who represent the Consul, said yesterday: "The French Government came to the Exposition on terms somewhat different from those of other exhibiters. It came to help make the Exposition greater, and the goods exhibited were not for sale either here or in France. They were tapestries and Sevres wares belonging to the government and to different museums. The French were properly the guests of the United States. Almost all the Gobelin tapestries belonging to the government were saved by moving the cases containing them away from the fire. The Sevres ware and all the other goods would have been saved had not the Columbian guards stopped the French guards in their work and prevented them from moving the cases.

Guards Prevented Rescue.

"The French were compelled to stand aside and see their wares destroyed by falling timbers. The goods had all been packed ready for shipment for some time and the French officials had been entreating the Exposition company for means of removal. They were hindered in getting their exhibits away by the red tape of the Exposition company. The suit is in every respect a meritorious one."

M. Verstraete, who is acting Consul in the absence of M. Bruwaert, said yesterday: "We waited for months to have this claim adjusted and have seen Mr. Davis and Mr. Higinbotham repeatedly to see whether they would recognize our claim. We have waited so long the people in Paris thought the Frenchman in Chicago was asleep. Mr. Higinbotham said the Custom-House officials had a share in the responsibility in causing the delay. The Custom-House is immensely complicated. It could have made matters much simpler for us. We had to make out seventeen papers for each case. And think of the Custom-House officials stopping our men from moving the goods when the building was on fire. We say the Exposition is responsible for not taking proper precautions to prevent fire. Though they knew the park was filled with tramps they reduced the guard instead of increasing it. There were no engines, no standpipes, no hose, and no water in the building. Mr. Gage asked us if we would have held the Exposition responsible for the loss if the fire had occurred in July. We told him certainly not, because the fire service was excellent then. We can prove there were no reasonable precautions taken to prevent fire.

Official Red Tape.

"We could have moved in the two months required if we had not been hindered and delayed by the Exposition officials. We asked for cars repeatedly, but they were not furnished. We grew tired of waiting for Mr. Holcomb and applied to the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company for thirty cars and hired a gang of men to ship the goods, but Mr. Holcomb interfered and compelled us to discharge the men and wait for the cars again. We claim the Exposition company was guilty of criminal carelessness and negligence. It is impossible to give the actual loss because the goods were not for sale. One pair of Sevres vases was intended for the Chamber of Deputies. We only reckoned the cost of production. I think the World's Fair officials will awake to the necessity for a compromise now."

Director Lyman J. Gage was not sure whether the claim ought to be paid. "I am in favor of paying the claim if it is valid," he said, "but my impression is it is not valid. The question of responsibility comes up, but I am not able to settle it. The courts will have to decide who was responsible. I think perhaps the French exhibits could have been got out before."

"There was a feeling in the Board of Directors," said Elbridge G. Keith, "that the claim would have to be satisfied, but no action was taken. The ground was taken that there was no legal obligation to pay the claim, but I think there is a moral obligation. I am in favor of settling the case out of court."

President Higinbotham does not propose to settle the case out of court. "There is no way to settle the case except to pay the claim," he said, "and we do not propose to pay it. There is no legal liability. The World's Fair never had anything to do with exhibits any farther than to agree to furnish reasonable police and fire protection, and this we did in an eminent degree. We did everything the insurance men suggested and furnished every device known to insure the safety of exhibits. If the claim is ever paid it will be simply an act of courtesy, not one of liability."

JOHN H. COLVIN TALKS OF HIS SUITS.

Says He Is Still a Chicagoan, but Wants to Protect His Jacksonville Property.

Ex-Ald. John H. Colvin, after a long absence, is in this city for the summer. He denies the published reports that he has abandoned his citizenship in Chicago and says that most of his property interests are here, and that wherever he may be he is a Chicagoan forever. Mr. Colvin has come into a considerable notoriety of late on account of his suit filed in the United States Court to enjoin the City of Jacksonville, Fla., from issuing city improvement bonds in the sum of $1,000,000. Chicago, New York, and Boston capitalists are bidders for these bonds. In reference to his action he says:

"It was necessary for the City of Jacksonville to have money to improve its sewerage, water, electric light, city hall, and pavement plants. The State authorized the city to vote on the issuance of $1,000,000 of bonds. These were advertised as currency bonds and bid as such and awarded to the bidder offering 97½ cents on the dollar with 2½ cents commission for brokerage. The successful bidders then asked the City Council to make the paper a gold bond, which was done without readvertising and selling of the bonds. Property-owners thereupon petitioned me as a non-resident property-owner to enjoin the city in the Federal court to test the validity of these acts, the election on which the bonds were voted, etc. After bringing the suit certain property-owners petitioned me to discontinue it, so that the money could be circulated in the city. A counter-petition was brought. The Board of Health forbid disturbing the streets between May and November. The labor unions protested against discontinuance of the suit and I denied the petition, believing that the court will settle the question of the validity of the bonds by Nov. 1. Myself and others deem $500,000 of bonds ample. Further, the city can resell a gold bond above par.

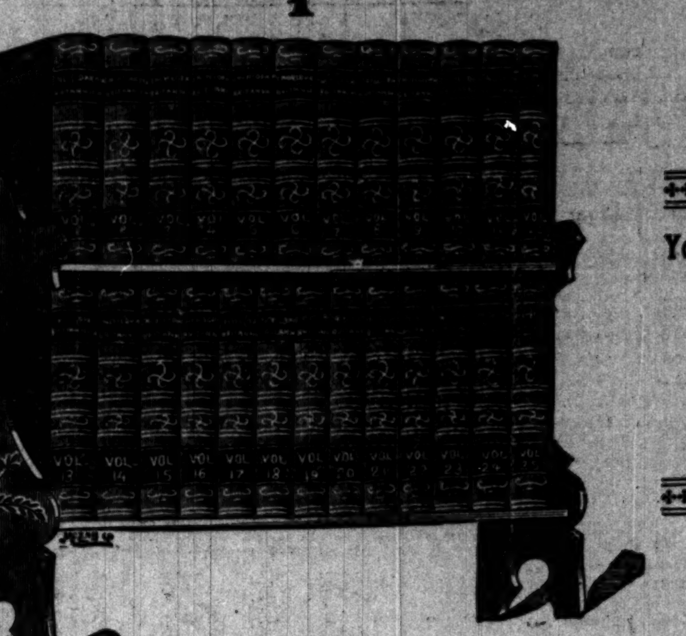
"There is no politics in the matter nor any personal interest so far as I am concerned. As a non-resident property-owner I am merely obliging property-holders owning a million and a half of property who think that $100 per capita is too much for the city, there being only 10,000 white people."

The Supreme Court of New York recently held that bonds authorized by the State Legislature by special election cannot be sold at less than par. The city, county, or town must receive face value or the sale is invalid; nor can the bonds be sold on credit nor any one of them delivered until par value in cash has been received.

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

READER, Chicago: The paid attendance at the World's Fair Chicago day was 716,881.

L. M. B., Oak Park, Ill.: No poet-laureate has been appointed to succeed Lord Tennyson.

I. V., Chicago: The sentence "The greater amount of our goods is consumed" is correct.

H. A. M., Chicago: Anybody can go to the Newberry Library and consult books of reference free of charge.

T. M. T., Chicago: The Postmaster of a small town is paid by the stamps he sells, not those he cancels.

J. S., Chicago: Cruelty in the treatment of school children on the part of teachers is contrary to law in every State in the Union.

R. B. M., Logansport, Ind.: The quotation: "This above all: to thine own self be true," etc., is from Shakspeare. It will be found in "Hamlet." Act I., Scene 3.

SUBSCRIBER, Chicago: Address Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, No. 322 North State street, for information regarding the requirements necessary for membership in the Chicago Women's club.

J. K., Chicago: Congressmen elected in November, 1894, take their seats the first Tuesday in December, 1895, unless called together in special session between March 4 and the first Tuesday in December, 1895, by the President of the United States.

AMERICAN, Chicago: A child born of American parents in a foreign country is an American provided his parents have not become naturalized citizens of the country in which they are residing at the time of his birth. A child born of foreign parents in the United States is a citizen of the United States. Speaker Crisp was born in Sheffield, England, of English parents, and cannot therefore be President of the United States.

And Grover He Looked Weary.

"Wot's all the bloomin' racket?" said Grover-on-parade.
"They've shut the bloody mill down," the horny-handed said.
"Why have they shut the mill 'down?" said Grover-on-parade.
"All on account of you, old man, and your bloomin' old free trade."
And Grover he looked weary, the horny-handed he looked mad,
And the Congressmen looked tired, and the Britishers looked glad,
And the Cabinet looked solemn, and affairs looked very bad,
After swiping the tariff at election.

"Wot's all the bloomin' racket?" said Grover-on-parade.
"We're sellin' wool for eighteen cents," the sturdy farmer said.
"Why won't it bring much more than that?" said Grover-on-parade.
"'Cause it'll be on the free list when you've given us free trade."
And Grover he looked sorrowful, and the farmer he looked beat,
For he was only getting fifty cents for sixty pounds of wheat,
And he swore he'd kick himself if he'd another pair of feet,
For swiping the tariff at election.

"Where are the people rushin' to?" said Grover-on-parade.
"They're rushin' to the savin's bank," the banker sadly said.
"Wot are they rushin' there for?" said Grover-on-parade.
"To draw their money and salt it down before you bring free trade."
And Grover he looked puzzled, and the banker he looked blue,
And every bloomin' depositor in haste his money drew,
Some hid it in old stockings, some put it up the flue,
After swiping of the tariff at election.
—*Pittsburg Times.*

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...rday, June 2d.

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AGAINST THE PRICE.

BETTER WEATHER AND LACK OF EXPORT TRADE HURT WHEAT.

Advices Indicate That the Crop Is Deteriorating, but Nobody Alarmed—Short Sellers Not Aggressive and Market Narrow—Cables Generally Easy and Foreigners Indifferent—Better Movement of Corn—Oats Prices Let Down—Provisions Easy—General Merchandise.

Conditions surrounding the wheat market yesterday were not sufficiently changed to stimulate trade or move prices. The crowd was rather bearish, yet deterred from selling much wheat owing to the accumulation of crop damage advices, which were chiefly from Kansas and Nebraska. Possibly the significant thing was the absence of buying orders accompanying these reports of a steadily deteriorating condition. Speculative trade was apathetic and the cash market extremely unsatisfactory to those friendly to values. Pardridge covered a considerable quantity of short wheat, and Lester, Kennett-Hopkins, and other private wire houses with New York connections were among the sellers. The improved weather conditions were against prices, nor was there any help in the cables, which indicated improved crop outlook abroad and generally easier markets, Berlin losing the advance of the day before. Spot wheat at Liverpool was 1d lower, and there was further pressure of Argentine wheat. Baltimore was reported offering vessel room for the sake of ballast, but the export trade was practically at a standstill at the seaboard and entirely lifeless here. New York sent word that a car or two of Chicago red winter had failed to grade, but the local market was not disturbed, being convinced that the home stock of wheat is in good condition. July held all day at 56¼@56⅜c and closed ⅜c lower at 56⅜c, with September at 57½c. The seaboard finally reported 24,000 bu taken for export. Clearances were fair at 289,000 bu. Receipts at all Western points were 223,000 bu and shipments 137,000 bu. The local movement was small, both in and out. No. 3 red sold sparingly to go to store at 52@52½c. Free-on-board sales were at 52@53½c for No. 3 red winter, 56c for No. 2 do, and 52c for No. 3 spring.

Corn was between two forces. The one the springing up of a good movement from the country at a time when it had been predicted this would fall off; the other a better cash demand. Between them prices held nearly steady. Bailey and Bartlett-Frazier were buyers, the last named taking 100,000 bu July from Irwin-Green at 38c. The market was not active, July closing a shade easier at 38c asked, with September ⅜c discount. Receipts and the estimates for today were both liberal, withdrawals moderate at 137,000 bu, exports 130,000 bu, and cables steady to firm. Receipts at primary points were 371,000 bu and shipments 326,000 bu. A number of cargoes were taken, though some of the vessel room engaged represented sales previously accomplished. Lots in store and to go there sold at 37⅜@37½c for No. 2, 38⅛@38¾c for No. 2 yellow, 36⅝@37c for No. 3, and 38@38¼c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 38⅛@38¾c for No. 3 white, 38¾@39½c for No. 2 do, and 37¾c for No. 3.

Decided weakness characterized the oats market throughout, and closing values were ⅛@⅜c lower. Crop news was favorable to the bears and receipts were fairly liberal at 230 cars, with 258 cars expected today. Buckley and Ross were heavy sellers of July and June, especially the latter early, and under this June sold off ¾@⅞c at one time. The support was somewhat tame. Noble Jones took a fair amount of the May. Exports were 41,000 bu. September sold at 26¼@26⅝c, resting at 26⅛c, or ⅛@¼c lower. July ranged at 30⅞@31⅛c and closed at 30⅝c, a decline of ⅝@½c. Samples ruled ¼@½c lower. The demand for shipments was not so good and offerings were fair. Free on board sales were at 35@36½c for No. 3, 36½@37½c for do white, and 34¾@35¼c for No. 2.

Rye was steady to firm, with holders showing little disposition to sell at present figures. Round lots of No. 2 in store were wanted at 45½c, and none were offered, while sample lots ranged at 47@47½c. July was 46c sellers, and September nominally 48c, with no interest shown. Barley buyers were so few and their wants so small that receivers again had to make slight concessions. Common to choice sold at 48@55c.

Millstuffs were dull and steady. Bran sold at $11.25@11.50 and middlings at $11.75@12.00.

Provisions were quiet with a fair cash business "over the counter," but relatively little animation in the pit. Packers report a fair demand for meats, while the premium at which lard is held restricts the demand for this commodity. Baldwin and some of the packers offered some support and Hately bought July lard. Steever and Norton-Worthington were sellers of product. The heaviness in wheat and the fact that hog receipts overran brought some weakness, cables were dull with lard 3d lower, and latest prices here 5@10c lower all around. July pork rested at $11.85 with cash about 10c discount. July lard closed at $6.75 and May was held about 22½c premium. Cash sales included 255,000 lbs lard at $6.62½@6.72½, and 50,000 lbs raw leaf at $7.50; 100,000 lbs green hams at $8.50; and 25,000 lbs sweet pickled hams at $9.50.

The flaxseed market was devoid of transactions and prices were firm in tone, there being no cash offered. For No. 1 on track $1.33 was bid. May was $1.35 sellers and $1.33 bid. September was wanted at $1.10 bid, while $1.11 was asked. Receipts were 2 cars; shipments, 2,797 bu. Timothy and clover were practically inactive under an absence of offerings, with prices quotably steady at $4.10 for prime timothy and $9.00 for prime clover.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

Some of the Yorkers are once more inclined to cast reflections on Chicago wheat. This time it is a report that a small quantity of Chicago No. 2 red winter failed to grade upon reaching the inspection department down there, and this report was accompanied by insinuating inquiries regarding the quality and condition of the wheat stored here. Those identified with the shipping trade attach no importance to the story. For one thing no red winter has been received at the seaboard by vessel, and as for the carlot movement it is next to nothing. Elevator people and shippers are inclined to treat the matter lightly. Samples of New York No. 2 red have been sent here and when compared with a fair average from local warehouses "will not match." Some of the custodians say New York's best No. 2 red will scarcely compare with Chicago's poorest of the corresponding grade, and that furthermore the grain stored here will be sold in a large or small way with the quality guaranteed. Possibly the only people who are worrying over the question are those who haven't any wheat—the shorts. "There is, of course, some red winter here which should have been moved out long ago," said a representative of a leading shipping concern. "With all the millions here it would be very strange if there were not. Some of our No. 2 red is less attractive than some of our best No. 3 red. But as for worrying about it the trade knows that much of our No. 3 red is good enough to grade No. 2 when it gets to New York."

A number of bad crop advices were received from the West and South regarding winter wheat. The Simmonds Grain company of Kansas City said all reports indicate that wheat is losing ground daily, and that Beloit, Cawker, Cundall, and Mount Hope Counties report almost total failure. Lincoln wired Kennett-Hopkins that the Nebraska crop conditions are even worse than farmers' advices would indicate, and that many fields of wheat are being abandoned and seeded to corn. Louisville, Ky., wired that advices from the interior of the State intimate that if the cold continues much longer growing wheat and barley will be entirely ruined. Illinois sent word of insect damage.

Wheat and flour continue to leave the coast in liberal quantities, but so far as current advices are concerned the export situation is anything but encouraging. Baltimore wired Bartlett-Frazier that ocean freight to Antwerp and other ports was offered for nothing and still no takers. A cable which came to Lamson via New York said Argentine wheat pressing for sale and the board's public advices indicated sales in London at 18s 6d, equal to only 55½c per bu. Bristol quotations at which wheat was salable were 3c per bu out of line and local shippers say that with free ocean freight wheat is 1c too high to permit business. New York finally reported 24,000 bu taken.

The July-September wheat spread was only a shade more than 1c, closing at 1⅛c. Some of the bears are beginning to anticipate the July liquidation during next month, and predict that the difference will widen until the near delivery gets to 50c. The July was yesterday stronger than the deferred futures and suggested a little congestion.

Cash corn is looking up. Round lots of No. 3 sold at a price only 1⅜c under the July, or closer than at any time yet, and there were further orders to buy which could not be executed at better than 1¼c discount. Sales aggregated 325,000 bu, all grades, with the demand chiefly for the yellow.

Puts on July wheat sold early at 56⅛@56¼c, and were finally quoted as low as 55½c, but most of the trading was at 56c and better. Calls sold at 56⅛@56⅝c and at 56⅜c. Puts on July corn sold at 37⅜@38c, and calls at 38@38⅜c.

Plant & Co., the small concern which failed a day or two ago, owes $2,700 on the floor. No move has been made toward a settlement with the dozen or twenty creditors.

W. H. Harper sold 125,000 bu No. 2 oats in store at a June price.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 62 cars; corn, 384 cars; oats, 258 cars; and 13,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

WHEAT.

	Closed Thursday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May$	55⅛@ .....$	54⅞@ 55⅛$	.....@ 54⅞
July	56⅝@	56⅜@ 56⅞	.....@ 56⅝
Sept.	57⅞@ 58	57⅞@ 58	.....@ 57½

CORN.

	Closed Thursday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May$	37½@	37⅛@ 37½$	.....@ 37⅛
July	38⅛@	37⅞@ 38⅜	.....@ 38
Sept.	39⅜@	38⅞@ 39	.....@ 38⅞

OATS.

	Closed Thursday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May$	34 @ .....$	33⅛@ 34 $	.....@ 33½
July	31⅛@	30⅛@ 31⅛	.....@ 30⅝
Sept.	26⅝@ 26⅝	26⅛@ 26⅝	.....@ 26⅛

MESS PORK.

May$11.87½@	....$11.75	@11.77½$	.....@11.77½
July 11.95 @	.... 11.80	@11.90	.....@11.88
Sept 12.05 @	.... 11.95	@ .....$	.....@11.95

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

May$ 7.00 @	....$ 6.97½@	....$	....@ 6.97½
July 6.82½@	.... 6.72½@	6.80	....@ 6.72½
Sept. 6.87½@	.... 6.80 @	6.85	....@ 6.80

RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

July $6.20 @	.....$ 6.12½@	6.17½ $6.12½@	6.15
Sept. 6.20 @	..... 6.15 @	6.20 .....@	6.15

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat.$	70⅜@.....$	73 @.....$	....@ 76⅛
No. 2 corn...	41 @41⅛	41⅛@	....@ .....
No. 2 oats...	31 @	29¼@	....@ .....
Mess pork..	....@	22.02½@	....@22.35
Lard...	....@	10.70 @	....@11.05
Short ribs...	....@	10.05 @	....@10.15

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Thursday by carloads:

	Contr't grades.	No. 2.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat.....	28	24	7	59
Spring wheat.....	6	4	.....	10
Corn.....	196	90	4	290
Oats.....	108	121	1	230
Rye.....	.....	2	.....	2
Barley.....	1	14	4	19
Total.....	339	255	16	610

Inspected out: 58,463 bu wheat, 137,438 bu corn, 3,185 bu rye, and 10,163 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 62 cars wheat, 384 cars corn, 258 cars oats, and 14,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.
Flour, brls..	19,306	7,161	7,220	4,258
Wheat, bu..	18,250	59,817	92,558	8,415
Corn, bu....	197,420	258,430	247,113	25,680
Oats, bu....	243,262	208,100	298,476	157,050
Rye, bu.....	1,950	3,435	1,806	2,631
Barley, bu..	11,650	8,333	1,324	6,416
T. seed, lbs.	3,210	3,850	25,572	779
C. seed, lbs.	390	3,765	....	1,000
Oth. seed, lbs	7,000	....	8,115	5,608
F. seed, bu..	....	650	640	11,454
B. corn, lbs.	....	....	21,670	25,680
Cheese, lbs..	186,997	149,462	209,080	86,540
Butter, lbs..	819,077	497,517	816,507	598,932
Hides, lbs...	322,750	157,850	650,875	807,730
Wool, lbs....	774,291	167,513	737,974	304,065

The *Price Current* gives the following as the packing of hogs in the West to date:

March 1 to May 23—	*1894.*	*1893.*
Chicago	945,000	665,000
Kansas City	442,000	328,000
Omaha	241,000	202,000
St. Louis	194,000	138,000
Cincinnati	98,000	68,000
Indianapolis	86,000	84,000
Milwaukee	10,900	67,000
Cudahy	74,500	....
Cedar Rapids	45,400	47,300
St. Joseph	82,000	39,750
Sioux City	72,000	50,000
Ottumwa	62,500	50,000
Cleveland	80,000	60,000
South St. Paul	60,200	36,000

Lake freights were dull and rates steady on the basis of 1¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 155,000 bu corn.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE MARKETS.

A Further Advance in Coal and the Scarcity More Serious—Groceries Slow.

Local coal dealers report that their advices do not indicate any improvement in the outlook at the mines for some time to come. The situation here is rapidly nearing the point where every ton will be taken for the immediate use of the railways. No great stir is being made among consumers, but they find it impossible to fill their wants in many cases. Pittsburg was quoted at $4.40@4.60 per ton, and other grades were not on the market, excepting a limited amount of Illinois lump coal, which went at $3.75. Groceries were slow and steady, as were drugs, with a decline of 10 cents in morphine. Beans were easier under an increased supply. No other changes of importance were noted on South Water street.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 16½c; fine, 15@16c; fair to good, 13½@14½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 15@16c; medium to good, 12@13c; packing stocks, fresh, 9@9½c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11½@12½c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

BEANS—Navies and pea beans, hand picked, $1.75@1.90 per bu; medium hand picked, $1.50@1.60; poor to common lots, $1.20@1.40.

BROOMCORN—Green hurl, 3@3½c per lb; red or yellow tipped hurl, 3c; choice green carpet brush, 3¼@3¾c; green self-working, 3⅜@3⅝c; inside and covers, 3⅛@3⅜c; crooked, 1@1½c. Less than car loads ½c higher.

COAL—The retail price is $6.25 per ton for large egg and $6.50 for small egg, range, and nut coal. Quotations per net ton in carlots: Grate, $5.00; egg, stove, and nut, $5.25. Bituminous—Pittsburg, $4.40@4.60.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 72½@75c; lard tierces, 92½@95c.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 8@8½c per lb; twins, 8@8½c; Young Americas, 9@9½c; slightly skimmed, 7@7½c; Swiss cheese, 10@10½c; brick cheese, 7@7½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 13½c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6¼@8c; peaches, 10@14c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 20½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.10@1.50 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8¾c, according to size; apricots, 15@16c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Borax, 8¾@12c; citric acid, 46@50c; tartaric, powdered, 25@30c; carbolic acid, 17@25c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.20@1.28; balsam tolu, 30@35c; Tonka beans, $2.25; cubeb berries, 25c; calomel, 75c; camphor, 41@48c; cantharides, $1.00@1.05; cassia buds, 21@25c; chloroform, 57@60c; ergot, 45c; glycerine, 13@24c; gum arabic, 20@50c; morphine sulph, $2.00@2.40; gum opium, $2.50; quinine, 24@40c; refined alcohol in brls, $2.12 per gal.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 10½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@7.50 per brl; bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, $2.25@3.75 per box; strawberries, $2.00@3.00 per 24-quart case. California fruits—Oranges, navels, $2.50@3.25 per box; seedlings, $2.00@2.50; cherries, $1.00@1.40 per 10-lb box.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Cut loaf, 5.31c per lb; cube, 4.81c; powdered, 4.81@6⅜c; granulated, 4.55c; confectioners', 4.43c; extra C, 4.12@4.31c; yellow, 3¾@3⅝c. Coffee—Java, 32@35c per lb; Mocha, 30@32c; Rio, choice, 22@23c; fair to good, 20@21c; common Rio and Santos, 18@19½c. Rice—Fancy Carolina, 6@7c per lb; choice, do, 5@6c; fair, do, 4¼@5c; Japan, 5@5½c. Sirups—Corn, 18@25c per gal; standard sugar, 15@25c; fancy, 28@43c; New Orleans, O. K., 35@45c; centrifugal, 21@35c.

HAY—Choice was in good demand and prices were steady. Sales were: On track—9 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.00@10.50; 20 cars upland prairie at $6.00@8.50. Receipts were 906 tons; shipments, 107 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼@3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¼@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¾c.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 7¼c; prime white, 150°, 7¼c; snow white, 150°, 7½c; headlight, 175°, 8½c; Eocene, 8¾c; Kenejene, 11c; Elaine, 13½c; benzine, 6½c; 74° gasoline, 9c; 87° gasoline, 11½c; linseed, raw, 51c, and boiled, 54c; turpentine, 36c; extra W. S. lard oil, 65c; No. 1 lard oil, 40c; No. 2 do, 35c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 38c; salad oil, 48c; paraffine, 28°, 10c; do oil, 25°, 13c; black summer, 6½c; 25° cold test, 7c; do 15° cold test, 8c; do zero, 9½@10½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 8@8½c per lb; broilers, 12½@14½c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 5@7c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, full feathered, $5.00@5.50 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 75@77c per bu; Hebrons, 70@74c per bu; Early Rose, 67@69c per bu. New—New Orleans, $3.50@4.00 per brl.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.00@3.50 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl. New—Cabbage, Mobile, $2.25@2.50 per crate; onions, $2.25@2.75 per brl; beets, 35@40c per doz; cucumbers, 75@85c per doz; parsley, 15c per doz; watercress, 25c per doz; celery, New Orleans, 75@90c per bunch; radishes, 40@50c per box; spinach, 40@50c per tub; lettuce, $1.00@1.50 per brl; green peas, $1.00@1.40 per bu; string beans, $1.25@1.50 per bu; asparagus, $1.00@1.25 per box; tomatoes, $2.25@2.75 per bu.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 16@18c per lb; good medium tub, 18@23c; fine unwashed fleeces, 11@15c; medium unwashed, 16½@18½c; quarter blood unwashed, 17@19c; coarse unwashed, 13@17c; quarter blood washed, 22@23c; fine washed fleeces, 16@18c; medium do, 22@23c; coarse, 16@18c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 9@11c; medium do, 12@15c; coarse, 12@14c.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Wheat Scores Another Decline—Movement of Grain with Closing Quotations.

New York, May 25.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat declined ¼@⅜c. Spot sales, 32,000 bu for export. No. 2 red, 1⅜c under July in store and elevator; July closed ⅜c under July f. o. b., store, ⅜c under for canal f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 red ½c under July f. o. b., afloat. Immediate option sales, 1,660,000 bu. Corn declined slightly but closed steady. Spot sales, 120,000 bu, including 10 loads for export. No. 2, 42⅞@43c in elevator, 43⅞@43½c afloat, and 44½c f. o. b., afloat, or ⅜c over July. Option sales, 175,000 bu. Oats dull and easier. Spot sales, 200,000 bu. No. 2 white, 44½c, do May, 44½c; do June, 42¼@42½c; do July, 42¼c; No. 3 do, 43c; No. 2 mixed, 40½c; ungraded, 43@47½c for white and 40@43c for mixed, latter fancy; rejected white, 42c. Option sales, 100,000 bu. Rye, nominal. Official quotations:

WHEAT.

Months.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Last night.
July....	58⅞	58⅞	58⅜	58⅜	59
May....	61	61	60⅞	60⅞	61¼
Dec....	64⅜	64⅜	64	64⅛	64⅜

CORN.

Months.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Last night.
July....	43⅜	43¼	43⅜	43⅛	42⅛
Sept....	.....	.....	.....	44⅛	44⅛

OATS.

Months.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Last night.
June....	38⅜	38⅜	38¼	38⅜	38⅜
July....	38⅛	38⅛	38	38	38⅛
W. June.	42½	42½	42¼	42¼	43

Cotton—Advanced 4 to 6 points and closed steady. Sales 109,500 bales. Liverpool declined

[Continued on page fourteen.]

ROUTE OF THE LOOP.

PLANS FOR A UNION ELEVATED TERMINAL THAT LOOK TANGIBLE.

Three Companies Have Fully Agreed on the Plan and Large Property-Holders Favor It—First Stock Certificates of the Metropolitan Elevated Will Be Issued June 15—Gold Shipments Smaller than Expected—Strong Stock Market—Sales and Quotations.

Plans for down-town terminals for the elevated roads have come and gone. They have been varied in form, and as a rule fleeting in disposition. The plan that is at present under consideration, however, has much more the appearance of tangibility than had any of the preceding ones. It is a fact that the three elevated companies are united on this plan. It is a fact, too, that almost enough property frontage has consented to remove that greatest of obstacles.

The plan as it is now laid out contemplates a double track loop running on Harrison street, Wabash avenue, Lake street, and Franklin street. From the terminus of the Metropolitan as it is at present arranged, the line will go south to Harrison, connecting with the Grand Central depot, crossing the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern tracks at Harrison and communicating with that depot, connecting with the Alley elevated and turning north at Wabash avenue. The present terminal station of the Alley elevated will be abandoned and another built at Harrison and Wabash. Marshall Field, L. Z. Leiter, the Pecks, and a good many other prominent property-holders are in favor of this plan, and have signed the right of way. The Lake street company has undertaken to secure the right of way on Lake street and has about succeeded. There is still some opposition on Wabash avenue under the leadership of John Quincy Adams and other property-owners, but the elevated people feel great confidence that the opposition of property-holders will not finally stand in the way of the construction of this union loop.

The plan is to form a distinct corporation, the stock of which will be held by the elevated companies. This corporation will issue bonds, and the various elevated companies will guarantee a rental sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds. Taken altogether the plan has much more promise of being ultimately carried out, and that too with considerable speed, than had any of the former schemes. Property-owners generally accept the idea that a union terminal is the proper solution of the problem, and a good many are consenting to this scheme who have opposed loops for the use of individual companies.

Friends of the elevated securities declare that nothing is more important to the future of those securities than the settlement of this terminal question. With proper terminal facilities, such as this projected loop will insure, they believe that the traffic of the two roads now in operation will be doubled. Others who are not so enthusiastic hardly agree that the benefit will be so great, but all admit that the traffic will certainly be much increased.

There is a gradual change in the temper of the public toward elevated securities. The public has been pretty bearish ever since it was discovered that the roads now in operation were failing to earn their interest charges, and talk of receiverships, reorganizations, and stock assessments has been used judiciously to increase that bearishness. There is now, however, a growing number of people who believe that the elevated securities at present quotations offer at least a pretty fair gamble. While they do not find a great deal that is encouraging in the traffic that the roads are doing now they see that the traffic of the street railway companies is also anything but satisfactory, and they believe that with improved general conditions there should come marked improvement in the business of the elevated roads as well. Then the better prospect for securing a down-town terminal for all the roads opens the possibility for an increase in traffic that would immediately put the properties quite out of the clutch of a receiver's hands. The low price of the stocks makes them attractive to a great many people who do not ordinarily show much interest in a speculative market, people who simply have some vague notions that Manhattan Elevated in New York once sold at less than the Chicago elevated stocks are now selling for, though it is now well above par, and that the local street railroads were also once to be had at prices which could be quoted with two figures. There is a steady picking up of stocks by people of this kind, who believe enough in Chicago to think that the city can grow up to anything and that it will grow up to these elevated roads if it has not done so already.

The first stock certificates of the Metropolitan Elevated will be issued June 15. At that date certificates for the $2,500,000 of stock, which the purchasers of $10,000,000 of bonds received as a bonus, will be deliverable. Up to the present time there has been no quotation for the stock, and the opening market will be watched with unusual interest. The stock will not be listed, for it is not the wish of the projectors that it be actively traded in until the construction company turns the property over to the elevated company, and the road is in actual operation. It is not probable that much of this stock in bondholders' hands will be forced to a market, for they are generally inclined now to wait until the road is in operation, and see if their first faith in its earning power is not borne out.

There is nothing more interesting in the local investment field than this question of what the traffic of the Metropolitan Elevated company will be. The projectors count on 100,000 passengers a day from the time the trains first cross the river, and there are men whose judgment is usually good, and who are not directly interested, who agree with that estimate. Should that prove right it would work an instant revolution in the local security field, for it would not only show that an elevated road built on the improved ideas for securing traffic which have been worked out with the Metropolitan can earn something on its stock from the start, but it will mean such a serious cutting into the earnings of the surface company as to mean a complete reconstruction of ideas of value of street railway stocks. The Metropolitan, with its feeders and four tracks by which it will bring trains down-town at express speed, undoubtedly means competition that is at least serious, and if that competition reaches the dignity of carrying 100,000 people a day it is easy to see that the business of the surface road will be lopped off more than a third.

Taken altogether the elevated railroad field offers room for the widest differences of opinion of any securities in the local market, and is therefore likely to prove extremely attractive for the speculator.

The Stock-Yards company is to begin making a new charge June 15, that is for trackage. The rate will be 40 cents to 75 cents per car each way, according to mileage. The rate of 25 cents per car for unloading and 50 cents per car for loading live stock remains the same. As the company handled last year 353,000 cars on which trackage charges might have been collected it will be seen that the new plan is calculated to most materially increase the revenue of the company. The company has decided that it is for the best interests of the stockholders that monthly statements of earnings be no longer made public. It gives as the reason that there is a tendency in Chicago to decry large corporations, especially those doing a prosperous business. It is hardly probable, however, that a corporation whose business is so clearly of a quasi public character will be able to long hide its increasing profits from the people, whose business it is to regulate such companies.

Gold shipments today are not expected to exceed $1,000,000 and the total for the week will be considerably less than was promised at the outset. Sterling rates, however, continue firm.

New York exchange advanced to 50 cents premium yesterday.

The local stock market was decidedly strong, but the buying was almost entirely confined to room traders, who have become convinced that it is an appointed time for a bull turn in the market. Quotations were as follows:

Description.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing M'y25	Closing M'y24
Packing Co.	50	50	50	50	......
Rapid Transit	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	19
Do act.	19¼	19¾	19	19	19¼
Diamond Match	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½
Lake Street	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Do act.	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	18⅜
West Chicago	143½	145	143½	144½	143
Do act.	144	145⅝	144	145⅛	142½
Street's Stable Car	25⅛	26	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
North Chicago	245	245	245	245	243
Do act.	246	246⅛	244⅞	246⅛	244
Calumet Dock act.	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	56⅛
New York Biscuit	43	43	43	43	......

BONDS.

$1000 C G Lt & C Co 5s cash	84½	$11000 W. C. St. R.R. debt. 6s	103¼
2000 do	84¼	11000 W.C.S.R.R.1st mtg. 5s	103¼
1000 M. Tem. A. 5s	97½		
7000 N.C.C.Ry.4½s	100		

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 25.	May 18.
New York	$75,198,358	$72,528,454
Chicago	13,597,000	14,727,000
Boston	10,684,061	11,416,460
Philadelphia	8,977,445	9,346,793
St. Louis	3,003,193	3,409,184
Baltimore	2,177,456	2,372,219
New Orleans	905,295	901,964

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium bid.

ADVANCE IN RAILWAY SHARES.

Firmer Tone to Speculation Due to Favorable Reports—Chicago Gas Down.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—There was a firmer tone to the railway share speculation during the greater part of the day, and the market at intervals responded to the favorable factors that cropped out. The movements for London account exercised a good influence in the opening dealings, as the cable brought purchasing orders for about 8,000 shares of international stocks, chiefly St. Paul, Atchison, and Northern Pacific preferred. Private advices from the other side stated that American securities were gaining in favor and that outside orders for the same were on the increase. As time passed the foreigners sold some of the St. Paul previously purchased. The action of the Western railroad Presidents at their meeting yesterday was regarded as highly important, the new agreement, which was adopted with such unanimity, being looked upon as a strong one and likely to secure the strict maintenance of rates. The only unfavorable feature of the day was the receipt of a number of traffic returns for the third week of May reporting large decreases in gross earnings.

New York Central was more freely supplied in the loan crowd this morning, but one of the largest sellers two days ago is still borrowing the stock. The reports of a reduced dividend continue current, but the best information is that the regular quarterly dividend will be declared, this quarter at least. The company still has $3,000,000 of the $10,000,000 issue of new stock to place and it is probable the rights of the buyers of the $7,000,000 already taken will be considered when the dividend is acted on.

The general railway list opened firm, and an advance extending to a point was soon recorded. Subsequently there was some disposition to sell, and prices ran off ⅛ to ¾, but during the afternoon speculation was marked by renewed firmness and the best prices of the day were made. In the afternoon rise St. Paul was the most conspicuous feature, and the stock gained 1¾ over the final quotation of yesterday. The other granger shares were also strong, with an advance of 1⅛ in Burlington and Quincy, Rock Island, and Omaha, Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific, and Manhattan each gained 1, and other stocks ⅛ to ¾. Atchison was not materially affected by the announcement that the latest plan of reorganization included the issue of $10,000,000 income bonds, each holder of 100 shares to have the privilege of subscribing for $1,000 bond at par. It is estimated that the new security would be worth 30, which would make an equivalent in cash assessment of $7 a share.

Outside of the railroads, Western Union was firm, and advanced 1¼. The sharp decline in Chicago Gas, chiefly due to sales of 5,000 shares by Keep & Keen, is believed to be realizing on purchases made a few weeks ago. Clark & Ward were heavy sellers also, reputed to be for Boston account. The buying was too scattered to be significent, but it was thought a good deal of it came from Chicago. Little attention is now paid here to the doings of the Attorney-General of Illinois. American sugar refining figured for a large business and touched the 100,000 share mark. The stock was weak in the early trading, and sold down 1⅝, but after frequent fluctuations advanced 4⅜ from the lowest. The dealings were attended with much excitement, and Washington news, as well as manipulation, had much to do with the changes. The preferred gained a point. Distilling rose ⅝ and reacted ⅛. General Electric was strong and improved 1¾. National Cordage rose and fell ½. The preferred declined 1½. United States Cordage was fractionally lower. Tobacco advanced 1. National Lead was slightly higher.

Tomorrow's steamers take out $875,000 in gold. The gold was all taken from the Subtreasury. Sterling rates declined again in the afternoon, but little or no business was done.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan, 1; closed, 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488⅛@489 for demand and at 487¼@487½ for sixty days; posted rates, 488½@490; commercial bills, 486¼@486¾; silver certificates, 64@65. The total sales of stocks today were 285,807 shares.

Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds firm in tone, United States Cordage firsts being the feature of the dealings. Opening unchanged at 75 they broke to 70, rallied to 76, and closed at 75. The other leading changes were: Advances—Louisville, New Albany and Chicago firsts, 2; Chesapeake and Ohio, purchasing money funding sixes, 1¾; Syracuse, Binghamton and New York firsts and American Dock fives, each, 1¼; Chicago and Eastern Illinois firsts and Atchison fours, each, 1⅛; Austin and Northwestern fives, Edison Illuminating firsts, Oregon Short Line sixes, and St. Paul T. and D. fives, each 1 per cent. Declines—Louisville and Nashville, St. Louis division seconds, 3½; Toledo, Ann Arbor firsts, 3; Missouri Pacific consol sixes, 1½; Mexican International firsts and Pittsburg and Western fours, each, 1 per cent. Proctor & Gamble firsts sold at 115 against 110 on Feb. 19.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing M'y25	Closing M'y24
Atchison	6,600	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	9⅛
Amn. Cot. Oil, pfd.	235	67½	66⅞	66⅞	......
Amn. Sugar	98,764	102⅞	98½	102⅞	100⅛
Do pfd	1,219	93	91	92½	93
Amn. Tobacco	400	85⅛	85	85⅛	84⅛
Do pfd	26	100	100	100	100
B., R. and P.	100	22	22	22	......
B. and O.	300	72⅞	72	72⅞	71
C., B. & Q.	10,209	78⅛	77	77⅞	77⅛
C. & N. W.	2,000	108⅞	107⅞	108⅞	108
C., M. & St. P.	45,400	60	58⅝	59⅛	58⅛
Do pfd	29	119⅛	119	119⅛	......
C., R. I. & P.	3,468	68⅞	67½	68⅞	67⅛
C., St. P., M. & O.	800	37	36½	37	35⅞
Can. So.	200	49⅞	49⅛	49⅞	49⅛
Ches. & Ohio	62	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	......
C., C., C. & St. L.	400	38	36⅛	38	37⅞
C. & E. Ill. pfd	50	93	93	93	......
Can. Pac.	100	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	......
Columbus & H. V.	200	17	16⅞	17	16⅛
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	120	135⅛	135	135	135
Chicago Gas	39,242	71⅝	68⅞	71⅛	70
Del. & Hud.	300	139½	139⅜	139½	139⅜
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	200	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30
Dist. & C. F. Co.	6,750	24	23⅛	23⅞	23⅜
East Tenn.	34	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	......
Do 2d pfd	320	8	7½	7½	8
Gen. Electric	11,594	36⅛	34⅞	36	34⅛
Ill. Cent.	15	90½	90½	90½	89⅞
L. I. Traction	2,500	17⅛	15⅞	16⅛	16
Lake Shore	600	131	130⅞	131	130⅜
Louis & Nash	1,600	46⅛	45	46	44⅞
Long Island	16	89	89	89	89
L., N. A. & C.	200	7⅞	7½	7⅞	7⅛
Mich. Central	115	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	96
M., K. & T.	110	14	14	14	14
Do pfd	100	23	23	23	23
Manhattan	400	118⅛	118	118⅛	118
Mo. Pac.	11,600	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛	26
N. Y. & N. E.	900	4½	4	4	4⅛
Nor. Pac.	500	4	4	4	......
Do pfd	3,500	15	14	15	14½
N. Y., L. E. & W.	900	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	13⅜
Do pfd	100	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	25½
N. Y. Cent.	7,267	96⅞	96	96⅞	95⅞
N. Y. Sus. & W.	20	14½	14½	14½	14⅛
Nor. Amn. Co.	100	4	4	4	3⅞
N. Y., Ont. & W.	600	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛
Nat. Lead	1,300	37½	37½	37½	37⅛
Nat. Cordage	1,300	24½	23⅞	24	24
Do pfd	100	46	46	46	47½
Phil. & Reading	600	16⅝	16½	16½	16⅜
Pullman	50	163	163	163	163
Peo. D. & E.	50	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	......
Rich. Term'l	900	10⅛	10⅞	10⅛	11
So. Pac.	300	18⅛	18	18⅛	18
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	100	8	8	8	8
Tex. Pac.	700	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	7⅞
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	100	5½	5½	5½	6
Tenn. Coal	400	17	16⅞	16⅞	17
U. S. Express	125	52	51⅞	52	53
U. S. Cordage	1,000	20	19⅝	19⅝	20
Union Pac.	500	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	15⅛
U. S. Rubber pfd.	10	90½	90½	90½	90
U. S. Cordage pfd.	100	38	38	38	36
W. & L. E.	500	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	10⅛
Do pfd	100	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅞
Wabash	50	7	7	7	7⅛
Do pfd	800	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	15⅝
Western Union	11,600	84⅛	83⅛	84	83

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	148	Fargo	123
American	112	United States	52

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s reg.	117⅞	U. S. 4s coup.	113⅞
U. S. 5s coup.	117⅞	U. S. 2s reg.	96
U. S. 4s reg.	113⅝		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

49000 Atch 4s	73⅞@74⅛	1000 M&SP1stD&GS5s	107⅞
10000 Atch 2d	32@32⅛	5000 M&SP1st-L&Dd	106½
8000 AD&I 5s	111½	25000 M&SPM SERI&A	91⅞
16000 Ala Class A	101	29000 M&Ogm	61⅞
1000 AC&P1st	40	10000 MK&T1st 4s	82⅞@82½
9000 A & NW 1sts	82	14000 MK&T2d4s	44@44⅜
5000 B & 7thAv1st c 5s	108⅞	5000 M& Ecn gt	141½
8000 BCR&N1st col t5s	95⅞@96⅛	11000 M P 1st cn	91⅛
		5000 NYC1st rg	127
11000 C&O-PM fd	109⅞	2000 N Y O &W cn 5s	110⅞
18000 CS1st gt	109	9000 NYO&Wrf4s	85@85⅛
18000 CNJgm5s	115½	6000 NYS&W 1st r 5s	106½
1000 CB&Qcn7s	122½	1000 NYC&StL4s	99⅞
6000 CB&Q-ID4s	96	1000 NY&P1st	102
9000 CRI&P x rg 5s	103	10000 NPcon 5s	26⅞@26⅛
11000 CM 4s	27@28	31000 NP1st cp	110@110⅛
15000 C& O con 5s	104@104⅛	60000 NP1st rg	107⅛@108
9000 C&Ogn4½s	73@73⅛	29000 NP2d cp	78@78⅛
5000 C&O-R & A div 1st cn 4s	91⅞	43000 N P 3d cp	54⅝
		2000 N Pdiv scrip ex.	30
3000 C & NW cp gd 7s	127	17000 O&S L1st	45
10000 C&WIgm	119⅛	1000 Ogn Im 1st	102
25000 CGL&Co 1st	86	7000 OSL6s	84@85
5000 C&EI 1st	118	25000 O&SL&Ucon	48@48⅛
6000 C&NP 1st tr	41⅞	3000 PG&CC 2dgd6s	102
22000 D&RG4s	73⅛	1000 P&G 1st	115
17000 EdE1LCNY1st 5s	105⅛@106⅛	15000 P&R2d	20
		52000 P&Rgm4s	75⅛@75⅞
1000 Erie &P con 7s	107	1000 RW&Ocn	116
1000 Erie con gd 7s	132⅛	3000 SPM&M1st ME 4s	88
19000 F&PM6s	115@115⅛	12000 SP&NP6s	116
18000 Gen El db 5s	88	12000 SA&AP4s	55½@55⅛
11000 GH&SAM&P1st5s	90@91	6000 SL&IM 2d	105½
		8000 SLK&NRE&R7s	105
4000 Ia C 1st5s	93⅛	23000 T&P1st 5s	83⅞@84
3000 K&O1s	107@107⅛	20000 TexP2d in	22@22⅛
1000 K C 1st 4s	84	10000 TAA&NM 1st	60
6000 KP 1st cn	84	1000 T&OC1st	107½
3000 Laclede Gas 5s	86	5000 TP& W4s	82
1000 L&NStL d 2d	60	107000 U SC1st	70@76
10000 L & WB cn asst	110	1000 UP6s of '96	105⅞
1000 L I 1st	112⅞	4000 UPD&G1st	41
11000 L I gm4s	99⅛@99⅛	2000 V Mgm	87
2000 L&N cons	112	12000 Wab 1st 5s	103¼@104
3000 Mex Intl st 4s	72	14000 W S gtd4s	104½@104¼
5000 M C c1s	119½	2000 WNY&P1st	100½
4000 M&SPcns	128	5000 WNY&P2d	29

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	9,825	9	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛
American Sugar	10,750	99⅞	103	98⅞	102⅞
Bell Telephone	120	191	191	190½	190½
C., B. & Q.	4,450	77	78⅛	77	78
General Electric	3,500	34¼	36	34¼	36
Do pfd	75	65	65	65	65
Union Pacific	100	15½	15¼	15½	15½
Westinghouse Elec	50	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞

BONDS.

4000 Atch 4s	73⅜	3000 C B Q 7s	119¾
5000 Atch 2ds	31½	2000 N E 7s	112½
10000 Mex C 4s	51⅜	7000 Wis C inc	8⅛@9½
1000 June 5s	104		

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Mining stock quotations: Consolidated California & Virginia, $5.12½; Deadwood, 50c; Gould & Curry, 90c; Hale & Norcross, 60c; Homestake, $12.00; Mexican, $1.50; Ontario, $7.00; Ophir, $3.50; Plymouth, 20c; Sierra Nevada, $1.05; Standard, $1.60; Union Consolidated, 75c; Yellow Jacket, 70c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $1.25; Quicksilver preferred, $14.00; Bulwer, 10c.

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—Mining stock quotations: Allouez Mining company, $5.00; Atlantic, $8.00; Boston & Montana, $25.75; Butte & Boston, $9.25; Calumet & Hecla, $273.00; Centennial, $80.00; Franklin, $7.25; Kearsarge, $6.00; Osceola, $20.25; Quincy, $85.00; Tamarack, $161.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 25.—Alta, 25c; Belcher, $1.35; Best & Belcher, $1.75; Bodie Consolidated, $1.45; Bulwer, 16c; Chollar, 65c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $6.00; Crown Point, 93c; Eureka Consolidated, 25c; Gould & Curry, $1.00; Hale & Norcross, 68c; Mexican, $1.80; Mono, 30c; Ophir, $3.90; Potosi, $1.15; Savage, 75c; Sierra Nevada, $1.20; Union Consolidated, 17c; Yellow Jacket, 80c.

MONETARY MATTERS AT LONDON.

Cheap Money Leads to an Improvement in the Tone of Stock.

LONDON, May 25.—The general tone of the stock market today was good because of cheap money, but operations were chiefly confined to first-class home stocks. Consols sold at 101¼. A prolonged period of cheap money is expected. Americans were irregular, but better on the whole, finishing under the best. Great timidity still characterizes this market.

PARIS, May 25.—Three per cent rentes, 100 francs; 85 centimes for the account.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Prices Steady to Higher—Advance in Better Grades of Hogs.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 21	16,718	196	29,846	9,293
Tuesday, May 22	3,628	2,053	13,205	8,279
Wednesday, May 23	16,535	731	26,915	13,071
Thursday, May 24	12,088	1,162	21,806	9,394
Friday, May 25	5,000	400	23,000	8,000
Week thus far	53,969	4,542	114,772	48,037
Same period 1st w'k	58,268	3,667	122,333	52,027
Same period 1893	47,208	3,394	110,672	60,305
Shipments—				
Monday, May 21	3,386	7	10,194	2,080
Tuesday, May 22	913	13	4,408	500
Wednesday, May 23	3,851	9	9,669	200
Thursday, May 24	5,416	31	9,222	235
Friday, May 25	3,500	....	9,000	1,500
Week thus far	17,066	60	42,493	4,515
Same period 1st w'k.	18,481	32	45,905	3,640
Same period 1893	14,772	20	30,798	13,878

Today's receipts are estimated at 1,000 cattle, 13,000 hogs, and 2,000 sheep.

CATTLE—Prices ruled steady to 10c higher and the moderate receipts soon changed hands. Sales included 1,232@1,395-lb Nebraska steers at $4.25@4.35; 1,182-lb Nebraska steers at $4.10; plain 1,443-lb steers at $4.00; good 1,512-lb cattle at $4.40; 1,149-lb distillery steers, $3.95; 1,364-lb "still" bulls, $3.45; common 1,395-lb Westerns at $3.65, and 95 head of nice 1,170-lb Western steers, at $4.04. Texas steers, 940@1,153 lbs, sold at $3.50@3.70; Texas yearlings, 484@491 lbs, $2.25@2.30; native cows and heifers, $1.35@3.90; bulk, $2.75@3.40; bulls, $2.25@3.60; calves, $2.25@4.75; and stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.85.

HOGS—Desirable heavy sold 2½@5c higher, and other grades averaged steady, but the general market closed weak. Heavy sold at $4.60@5.00, bulk at $4.80@4.90; mixed, butchers', and mediums, $4.60@4.95, bulk $4.80@4.85; light, $4.65@4.90, bulk $4.80@4.85; pigs, $4.50@4.75.

SHEEP—A few fancy Mexican lambs sold 5@10c higher, and good sheep ruled steady, but other sheep ruled weak, and spring lambs sold 15@20c lower, principally at $5.00@5.30.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, May 25.—BEEVES—Receipts, 4,707 head; sixty-one cars on sale. Market fairly active but 10c lower; native steers, choice, $4.60; medium to fair, do, $4.20@4.35; good do, $4.40; inferior do, $4.00@4.05; bulls, ordinary to choice, $3.00@3.75; dry cows, inferior to prime, $2.10@3.30. European cables quote American steers 9½@10½c per lb dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7½@8½c. No exports today, tomorrow 1,579 beeves and 4,460 quarters. Calves—Receipts, 655 head; market easier, except on top grades. Veals, inferior to prime, $4.00@5.00 per 100 lbs; buttermilk calves, $2.50@3.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 9,640 head; thirty-eight cars on sale; sheep slow; yearlings strong; lambs lower, except for really choice; sheep, poor to prime, $3.00; prime, $3.00@4.40 per 100; yearlings, $4.40@5.25; poor to strictly choice Southern lambs, $4.40@6.50. HOGS—Receipts, 3,548 head, all direct. Nominally steady at $5.00@5.40 per 100 for inferior to good.

Kansas City, Mo., May 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,100; shipments, 1,000; strong to 10c higher; Texas steers, $2.50@3.50; Texas cows, $2.50@3.00; shipping steers, $3.25@4.25; native cows, $2.00@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.90@3.65; bulls, $2.40@3.15. HOGS—Receipts, 9,900; shipments, 4,500; strong to 5c higher; bulk, $4.60@4.65; heavies, $4.60@4.70; packers, $4.60@4.70; mixed, $4.50@4.65; lights, $4.45@4.60; Yorkers, $4.55@4.60; pigs, $4.40@4.55. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 1,500. Market slow and weak.

St. Louis, Mo., May 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 500; market steady; native steers, light, $2.75@3.00; cows, $2.30@2.50; calves, $4.25@4.75; Texas steers, light to medium weights, $2.85@3.60. HOGS—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 3,600; market active, strong, 5@10c higher; choice light, $4.85; good light and heavy, $4.70@4.85; common to medium light, $4.50@4.65; pigs, $3.50@3.75.

Omaha, Neb., May 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500; strong to 10c higher; steers, $3.50@4.10; Westerns, $2.80@3.80; Texans, $2.70@3.85; cows, $1.50@3.70; feeders, $2.50@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 8,000; market 5c higher; heavy, $4.65@4.75; light, $4.60@4.75; bulk, $4.70. SHEEP—Receipts, 800; market steady; muttons, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $3.50@5.00.

Sioux City, Ia., May 25.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,400; yesterday, 2,256; shipments, 619; 5c higher, $4.60@4.65; bulk, $4.62½@4.65. CATTLE—Receipts, 200; yesterday, 232; shipments, 438; lower; feeders, $2.50@3.40; yearlings, $2.25@3.30; cows, $1.25@3.00; bulls, $1.50@2.50; oxen, $1.50@3.00.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company General Reorganization Committee.

In consequence of the voluntary formation of several protective committees in this country and Europe, representing different classes of bonds of the company and its auxiliaries, to avoid adverse and conflicting plans of reorganization, the undersigned and such others as may be associated with them at the express request and with the direct co-operation of the directors and officers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, have consented to act as a General Reorganization Committee in the interest of all the various security holders, creditors, and stockholders of the Atchison system, or the purpose of assisting in the preparation, promulgation, and carrying through of a proper plan of reorganization of the financial affairs of he company, and looking to the restoration of the property to the control of its stockholders and directors at the earliest practical moment.

With the consent of the railroad company, Mr. Stephen Little has been engaged to verify by an immediate examination of its accounts, all statements submitted by the officers of the company, and a general plan for the restoration of the company to credit will be presented to the parties interested at as early a date as practicable.

Holders of the bonds and creditors of the company are requested to send their names and addresses and the amount of their holdings to the Secretary of the committee in care of the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, Mutual Life Building, New York.

Dated New York, April 14th, 1894.

R. SOMERS HAYES, Chairman,
L. A. VON HOFFMANN,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
FREDERIC P. OLCOTT,
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
GEORGE G. HAVEN,
ADRIAN ISELIN JR., } New York.
WILLIAM ROTCH,
B. RODMAN WELD, } Boston.
CHARLES C. BEAMAN,
JOHN R. DOS PASSOS, } of Counsel.
HERMANN KOBBE, Secretary.

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Surplus, - 1,700,000

Pays Interest subject to its rules on Savings Accounts, " Checking " " Demand Certificates, " Time "

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MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st

ONE HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR BY ELECTRICITY.

THE GRANDEST ENTERPRISE OF THE CENTURY.

The Chicago & St. Louis ELECTRIC RAILROAD

Is an Enterprise Known Throughout the Entire Civilized World.

It requires no explanation by way of introduction. Notwithstanding the unprecedented financial panic through which this country has just passed, the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Company has worked continuously on the grading of its road-bed from the time of commencing such work at the St. Louis end on Oct. 6th, 1892, up to the present time, with the exception of the winter months, when it is, of course, impossible to prosecute such work in this climate. The grading is now going on north of Alpine Heights, within twenty miles of Chicago.

CONTRACTS for the complete building of the entire line within the Company's estimates, and for equipping the road with a guaranteed electrical equipment adapted to run at a speed of one hundred miles per hour, have been made.

The Company has decided to immediately finish, equip, and operate a 35-mile section or division of the road at the Chicago end, running from Chicago to Joliet, and to immediately place thereon a suburban service. This section will pay most handsomely on the cost of construction.

A First-Class Investment.
Six Per Cent
First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The company has, therefore, decided to issue 1,400,000 dollars of construction bonds, secured by a first mortgage upon this division of the road, embracing 35 miles of double track. They will be known as the Construction Bonds of the Chicago and Joliet Division of the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Company. These bonds will be coupon bonds, running ten years and bearing **6 per cent interest**, payable semi-annually in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. Principal and interest payable in gold. Subject to redemption on call at any time after one year on payment of par value with five per cent premium. These bonds will be taken up at 105 when the general 5 per cent bonds are issued upon the entire line. With a bond issue of only 20,000 dollars per mile of single track, these bonds will be almost twice as well secured as the bonds on any of the other roads in the same territory. [See prospectus showing comparative tables.] These bonds will be secured by the best piece of railroad property in the United States. The present cheapness of labor and material renders it possible to construct this railroad for almost half what it would have heretofore cost for a similar construction in the same territory, hence the bonds will be nearly twice as well secured. A careful analysis of the situation as shown by the printed prospectus of this Company, just issued, demonstrates that this railroad by taking only one-third of the existing passenger business and one-fifth of the existing freight business will pay five per cent (5%) on its $10,000,000 of general bonds and twelve and one-half per cent (12½%) on its capital stock (see page 47 of the printed prospectus). It will, as a matter of fact, do four-fifths of the existing passenger business and one-third of the existing freight business, besides creating a vast amount of new business, all of which is conclusively demonstrated by the Company's prospectus. It is the shortest line by over 30 miles. It is a practically straight line. It is a double track road without grade crossings. Its cars will be heated, lighted, ventilated, and propelled by electricity.

No other enterprise before the public today can demonstrate such security and earning capacity.

Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of the construction bonds of the Chicago and Joliet Division of this road are now offered to the public for subscription upon the following liberal terms:

PRICE—95 cents on the dollar.
TERMS—20 per cent cash; balance 10 per cent monthly.

Interest on the full amount subscribed for will begin to run from the time of making the first payment.

The Bonds are in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000.

Registrar and Trustee for the Bonds,
THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Trustee for the Stock, St. Louis Trust Company, St. Louis.

The public is here given the benefit of underwriters' terms.

The books are now open for subscription at the offices of the Company in Chicago and St. Louis, subject to closing any day without notice.

PREFERENCE in the allotment of Bonds to applicants will be given in the order of the receipt of the applications.

An illustrated prospectus, just issued, giving full information, and application blanks for Bonds, may be had upon personal or written application to either of the offices of the Company.

Applications for Bonds may be made either in person or by mail at either of the offices of the Company. Money may be sent by registered letter, post office money order, express draft, or bank cashier's check, made payable to the order of the—

Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Company.

FRANCIS E. NIPHER, President.
WELLINGTON ADAMS, Secretary and General Manager.
CHICAGO OFFICE—915-916 "Woman's Temple."
ST. LOUIS OFFICE—511-513 Bank of Commerce Building.

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By a large private Banking House, a Paying Teller and Correspondent. Must be a young man from 23 to 30 years of age, who has had sufficient business experience to show first-class natural business tact. Good opening for right party. Address, stating age, past experience, references, and salary expected, P M 84, Tribune office.

BOYD, STICKNEY & CO. Offer
2,500 Tons of Gas-House Coke
Made from Pittsburg coal, as a substitute for or to mix with bituminous coal during the present scarcity.
J. W. LOWE, Sales Agent,
175 DEARBORN-ST.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 26, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, on Thursday, June 7, next, at 1 p. m. Transfer books will close on Saturday, May 5, at noon, and reopen on Friday, June 8, next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration. MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Co.
CHICAGO, MAY 1, 1894.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

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LOAN AND GUARANTY COMPANY
31 HARTFORD BLDG. DEARBORN & MADISON STS.

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ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
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HENRY A. KNOTT. CHAS. G. LEWIS. WILLIAM COFFEEN. HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE. DAVID R. LEWIS.
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D. B. DEWEY, Vice-President.
J. C. CRAFT, Cashier.
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Deposits May 4, 1894.. 3,278,948.91
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POTTER, BRIGGS CO.
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22 to 28 pages....4 cents
Over 28 pages....5 cents

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S.:P.:R.:S.:—The funeral of Prince W. H. Dobson has been changed from Saturday to Sunday, the 27th, 1 o'clock p. m., at residence, No. 858 Fulton-st. Please assemble in Preceptory at 12 o'clock Sunday. Carriages to residence. GEORGE W. WARVELLE, 33d, Commander-in-Chief.
GIL W. BARNARD, Grand Secretary.

CLEVELAND LODGE NO. 211, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication. The members are requested to meet at their hall Sunday, May 27, at 1 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother Capt. William H Dobson. Thence by carriages to Rosehill. By order CHARLES F. FREUND, Master.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secretary.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894.

FEATURES OF TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

Among the models who pose for the students and instructors at the Art Institute there are some amusing characters as well as picturesque ones. Life is not always smooth either for sitters or artists during the hours that the two are thrown into contact. Some of their mutual experiences, as told by the latter, illustrated by their own sketches and drawings, will form a striking feature of tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

The last story written by Maj. Joseph Kirkland will have a pathetic interest for the many readers to whom his tales and reminiscences of the civil war are familiar. It is personal in its nature, relating his own amusing experiences as a fencer. It will be published for the first time in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Prof. Henry Drummond is always sure of an audience when he chooses to write. His new book, "The Ascent of Man," considers the subject of evolution. From advance sheets Jeannette L. Gilder will give the substance of it, besides telling some stories from "My Paris Note Book," by A. J. Vandam, in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

However graciously Decoration day may be celebrated in America, in the Cannibal Islands they have peculiar customs of their own. John Kendrick Bangs knows about them and writes of them in his own inimitable style in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

That gardening is a delight many people besides John Habberton have discovered. Few can write of its pleasures more charmingly, however, than the author of "Helen's Babies." His views on this rural subject will appear over his own signature in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Chautauqua is of age next month. The story of the achievements of this organization during its twenty-one years of life is a remarkable one and will appeal directly to the thousands who have tested its advantages. It will be printed with illustrations in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

"Summer Fragrance" is the title Paul de Longpré has given the great bunch of roses and trailing vines so exquisitely painted by him. Scarcely less beautiful than the picture are the reproductions of this masterpiece that will be issued with each copy of tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

SENATOR HILL did not originate the word "yap," but he was the first to apply it to the Senatorial debate on the tariff. And it fits accurately.

THE tears that Powderly wept when turned out of the Knights of Labor were not only unmanly but ill-timed. Pennsylvania was already flooded.

FULL of fury against the so-called Wilson tariff bill the New York *Sun* exclaims: "Kill the slimy beast!" Try cyanide of potassium on the horrid monster, Bro. Dana.

FULTON, Ind., hastens to make public announcement that it is not the Fulton whose people have engaged Congressman Breckinridge to make a Fourth of July oration.

PERHAPS the managers of the Fourth of July celebration at Fulton, Ill., may have a scheme for charging a small fee for the privilege of seeing Orator Breckinridge.

GEN. HASTINGS will be satisfied, doubtless, if elected Governor of Pennsylvania by a majority as large as that of Congressman Grow, but it will look a little better if he can make it an even 200,000.

AN anti-Coxey army, consisting of thirty old war veterans, is on its way to Washington to tender its services to the government to suppress Coxeyism. There will be plenty more of such armies if necessary, but this thirty probably will be enough.

WHEN Boss McBride looks about him and sees the rioting, the bloodshed, the smokeless factory chimneys, the enforced idleness of thousands of able-bodied men willing to work, and all the starvation and misery his strike has brought upon the country he must be proud of his work.

"BEER and the Bible" is the political shibboleth of the English Tories. "Beer" alone is a potent word in the Democratic organization of Illinois. Two of the new West-Park Commissioners appointed by Gov. Altgeld are in the brewing business. Groggery licenses for the boulevards may be expected as a consequence.

THE New York stock market was active and firm. The local market was decidedly strong. Sterling rates continue strong, although gold shipments today will be less than anticipated. New York exchange advanced to 50 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were narrow and generally easy. Fine weather and unsatisfactory export business depressed wheat, and corn and oats were easier owing to more liberal receipts and improved crop outlook. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ⅜ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley easy, flaxseed firm, July pork and lard 10 cents lower, and ribs 5 cents lower.

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL, the famous expert in cases of insanity and nervous diseases, delivered an address last week in Philadelphia before the American Medico-Psychological Society, in the course of which he severely denounced the administration of insane asylums in this country. As the result of his observations he finds that physicians and nurses get their appointments by political pulls; that asylums are prisons, and not hospitals; that they are not provided with modern appliances; that nurses are not properly educated and examined, and that "if the object of the insane asylum is to restore the patient to sanity and usefulness in society the present methods of procedure are deserving of nothing but denunciation." No man has clearer authority to pronounce upon this matter than Dr. Mitchell. That he is correct in his observations has been demonstrated over and over again by exposures of insane asylum methods where they have attracted official attention.

WHISKY FRAUD IN THE SENATE.

The disgraceful bargain with the sugar trust is not the only one which has been made by the Democratic leaders in the Senate of the United States. Their dicker with the whisky interest is as corrupt in its character, and perhaps involves the perpetration of a more stupendous steal. The enormity of the whisky compact is rendered all the greater, if that be possible, by the fact that it is a sectional one, the legislation undertaken being intended for the especial benefit of the distillers south of the Ohio River, that to their brethren farther north being purely incidental and comparatively small. It is for the distillers in the South that the tax is to be increased and the bonded period extended to eight years.

The bill as reported by Senator Voorhees March 20 last provides for an addition of 20 cents per proof gallon to the present tax of 90 cents. The new tax is to be $1.10 per gallon, and to take effect at the beginning of the second calendar month after the bill becomes a law. Of course all the whisky manufactured and placed in bonded warehouses previous to that time will be subject to the present rate of taxation, will be held for sale in competition with that produced later, and can be sold at a profit of 20 cents over and above a paying price. This margin constitutes the main motive of the transaction, and it is a big one. If 100 millions of gallons are in bond the day before the new tax goes into force the profit will be 20 million dollars. If more in quantity the profit will be correspondingly greater. But this is not all. The manipulation of the market for whisky trust certificates and of distilling properties South was calculated on to yield other millions to those behind the scenes and doubtless did so, though the market price for the former did not vary as much as may have been expected. The statement has been made by well informed parties that at least 30 million dollars was counted on as possible to be realized from the transaction and that arrangements were made for using a considerable part of it as a corruption fund. Lawmakers were to be bribed and influential journals to be "touched" in much the same fashion as when the whisky tax was manipulated during the war. That this part of the program has been carried out to a greater or less extent cannot be doubted by any one who has closely watched the trend of debate of the matter in and out of Congress.

The Senate bill provides that the tax shall be paid "within eight years from the date of original entry for deposit" of the spirits in bond. That provision exclusively is for the benefit of Southern distillers, as they claim so many years to be required for the proper "aging of their goods." The distillers constituting the whisky trust in the Northern States do not want any such protection. They "age" their whisky by taking out the fusel oil immediately after the spirits are distilled from the mash, and it is understood they do not favor the extension of the bonded period, but rather regard it as a feature tending to ultimate demoralization of the trade by overstocking the market. So the extension to the hitherto unheard of period of *eight years* is altogether in the interest of certain men in the South, that section which in so many other respects is dominating the course of attempted tariff legislation.

It should be observed that in all this there is no effort or pretense of one to provide for an increase of Federal revenue during the term of the present administration or the one next following it. The fact that the expenditures of the government exceed its income by nearly two million dollars each week, which is urged by some as reason for imposing an odious tax on incomes, was not considered in the drafting of the whisky sections of the bill. The tax on all spirits taken out of bond for consumption is to remain the same as now for several years to come. The object of the change is not revenue to the government, but boodle for the engineers of the movement, this to be obtained by catering to the sectional interests of distillers in the South as opposed to those in the North. True, the latter do not deserve any sympathy, as they, too, have undertaken to make money by corrupt methods. But what shall be said of the Senators who deliberately propose to increase the power and profits of both while enacting an enormous discrimination in favor of the Southern wing, with not a grain of advantage to the revenues of the Nation? How can any man summon up courage to occupy a seat in the Senate and vote for such a gigantic steal? Surely they must be aware that while the honest and sober portion of the community will despise their conduct the whisky imbibing classes will regard it as a direct wrong to themselves and be the last to vote again for fellows whom they will hold responsible for increasing the price of every dram they drink.

THE ODIOUS INCOME TAX.

The New York *Sun*, a strong, influential Democratic organ, argues forcibly against the proposed imposition of an income tax in times of peace. It says: "It is admitted, even "by the mugwump press, that the effect of "the tax would be to revive sectionalism, and "that the Northeastern States cannot be "expected to give any efficient support to a "party which deliberately imposes upon them "a form of taxation expressly intended to "exempt from its operation the entire South "and a large portion of the West." It adds:

> The objection of Jefferson [the father of Democracy] to an internal revenue tax in any form was due to his sound political sagacity. He saw that the continuous interference of the Federal authority with local business for the purpose of assessing taxes would be sure to end in a vast increase of the power of the central authority at the expense of State rights. It seems to be the fashion nowadays to regard the question of States' rights as settled beyond controversy. Yet there never has been a time when it was more necessary for those who believe that local self-government is the key to individual and political liberty to resist encroachments of the central power than at the present moment.

Representative Hall (Dem.) of Missouri, one of those who have been most actively in favor of imposing the income tax on the country, says: "The Senators have recog-"nized the essential principle of the meas-"ure that men shall bear the tax burden ac-"cording to their wealth."

But that precisely is what the measure does *not* provide for. The exemption line is drawn at $4,000 on the ostensible ground that the man who has an income above that amount is able to pay an income tax which cannot be afforded by one who receives less than that sum. But a salary or income of $4,000 in Chicago or any other of the large cities of the United States will not furnish to the recipient or his family any better shelter or living or a comparatively better social status than $2,000 or $2,500 would do in the country, on the farm, or in any one of ten thousand villages in the Union. There is not a farmer in the land having an income of $2,000 per annum who is not much better off as regards ability to command comfort and independence than the city man who has an income or salary of $4,000. Therefore, the tax as proposed is not an *equal* one. It is a blow aimed at those who live in the cities and intended to miss the people who live in the rural districts. It is, therefore, unequal and undemocratic in its operations.

Either the exemption named is too high or it is too low. If it be intended as a tax on the rich only it ought to be limited much higher than $4,000. But if intended to be a general tax, paid by every man in proportion to the amount of property he has to be protected by the law, the line should be drawn low enough to include the general taxpayer. In England there are several different sources of revenue by taxation, but here the taxing business theoretically is a stated percentage of the property that is protected, and if any deviation from this occurs it is the fault of the assessors. An income tax, if imposed on Democratic lines, ought to be on the principle of equality in proportion to the protection received.

The Democrats boast of Jefferson as the father of Democracy, while swerving widely from the spirit of his teachings. If we are to have Democratic taxation let it be along the line of the principles he held sacred. Let protection and taxation be strictly proportional to each other. Let us not tax one man a stated number of dollars for protecting his property, and allow another property-holder to go scot-free. Unless it be boldly claimed that the support of the government be exclusively the function of the rich man, while the poorer one shall share in its benefits without paying anything for its support, it is impossible to approve the income tax measure of the new tariff bill. On the contrary, it must be rated as unjust, and abominably bad, and the men who are advocating it will find they have made a great mistake in trying to impose their old Southern Bourbonism upon the Democrats of the North.

STAMP OUT THE LOTTERY TRAFFIC.

Senator Hoar has succeeded in getting through the Senate the bill which he introduced some time ago at the request of hundreds of leading men in the United States, and which has for its object the suppression of the lottery traffic through national and inter-State commerce and the postal service. The bill has now gone to the House for action and it should be acted upon without any unnecessary delay. The essential feature of the proposed bill is as follows:

> That any person who, within the exclusive jurisdiction and subject to the laws of the United States, shall contrive, propose, set up, or draw a lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or assist in such contriving, proposing, setting up, or drawing in any place within the exclusive jurisdiction and subject to the laws of the United States, or who, from any place whatever, whether within or without such jurisdiction, shall cause to be sold, transferred, or delivered within the United States, or who shall cause to be brought within the United States from abroad, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or carried from one State to another in the United States, any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or represent a ticket, chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon the event of such lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or shall cause any advertisement of such lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, to be brought into the United States, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or transferred from one State to another in the same, shall be guilty of a felony, and be punishable in the first offense by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than $1,000, or both, and in the second and after offenses by such imprisonment only.

The necessity for the passage of this bill is apparent at a glance. The Louisiana Lottery company, whose charter expires in that State Dec. 31, has located its headquarters at Honduras for the purpose of getting outside the operation of United States laws. It is now known as the "Honduras National Lottery of Puerto Cortez, Honduras," but it is the same old Louisiana State Lottery and still intends to do business in the United States as it has done it heretofore. Puerto Cortez is only the place where the drawings are made. The real business is carried on at Port Tampa City, Fla. The Florida *Citizen*, edited by Mr. L. S. Metcalf, formerly of the *Forum*, has been making some investigations and says:

> Its managers go to Puerto Cortez once a month by special steamer chartered for that purpose, and there the drawings are conducted. The steamer, once the list of prizes has been set up by a few printers carried down for the purpose, turns her stem northward and makes for Port Tampa City, Fla., where the real business of the concern is carried on.
>
> The money for tickets dispatched for Puerto Cortez never gets any further than the office of the express company at Port Tampa City, in whose care it is sent. Checks for the prizes are sent out from the same place, drawn on a bank at New Orleans. All the printing of the concern is done at Port Tampa City, too, including the tickets and the lists which are struck off from those set up by the few compositors carried down by the monthly steamer to Puerto Cortez.

The original memorial sent to Congress avers that single express lines are handling from three thousand to five thousand packages of lottery matter daily and that a thousand dollars a day are reported going through lottery channels from towns of from 30,000 to 40,000 inhabitants. In more ways than one this active, insidious evil is reasserting itself and stimulating the gambling propensity all over the country in spite of the laws enacted against it. The imperative demand of the hour, therefore, is for still more extended and vigorous legislation which will stamp out this evil wherever and however it may seek to disguise itself. Florida has been so infected with it that a bill has been passed by the Legislature which allows the printing of lottery tickets in that State and also allows the company to do business there. More than ever, then, it is necessary that Congress should go to the furthest extent of its power in suppressing this dangerous scheme of the lottery gamblers. Senator Hoar's bill is a drastic one, and if it shall be passed and enforced it will make it so dangerous to conduct the lottery business in this country that few if any persons will care to engage in it. If the House has any regard for public virtue, or for the interests of the working people, it will pass this bill at once and enable the postal department to crush out this gigantic evil.

THE votes taken on amendments to the legislative appropriation bill in the House Thursday clearly reflect the attitude of the Democratic party towards civil service reform. Though the Democratic members failed to defeat the appropriation for the commission the pending question gave them an opportunity to vent their malice towards the law, while the amendment to strike out the appropriation was lost by 80 yeas to 158 nays, the Republicans voting solidly no. The appropriation was saved, but the Democratic vote in favor of the amendment shows how recreant to their promises Democrats are and how eager they are to turn the clerkships and minor offices over to the partisan spoils system and set up the infamous Tammany system. It is apparent from this final vote that while they were willing to strike down the reform of the civil service they were only prevented from so doing by their fears. Had they voted as they feel they would have voted unanimously for the amendment, and thereby declared themselves as in favor of the spoils system. Nevertheless, they have placed themselves on record. How do the mugwumps like that record? Do they enjoy being coadjutors of a party which would wipe out the little bit of civil service legislation the country now has? Is it not about time for them to order a few of the new kicking machines and set them to work kicking themselves for their folly in trusting themselves to the tender mercies of the Tammany spoils system party?

THE Auditor of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad has issued a chart presenting some interesting statistics of trade and transportation. One of the tables shows the average rate of freight charges per ton per mile on that line for each year since it was completed to Chicago. The rate decreased from 3.51 cents in 1854 to 0.587 cents in 1893. That is as much as to say that six tons of freight are carried one mile for the same amount of money that had to be paid for the transportation of one ton over a mile of the line forty years ago. The decrease in average rate was nearly uniform. The downward movement was changed into an upward one from 1863 to 1865, but probably this was only apparent, due to the fact that rates were measured in a rapidly depreciating paper currency. There was a slight rise from 1876 to 1877, another from 1879 to 1880, and still another from 1885 to 1887. With these exceptions the tendency was to a lower average freight rate for each year than for the one next preceding it. The cost of transportation (to the company) is stated to have decreased from 0.932 in 1870 to 0.461 cents last year, for each ton of freight carried one mile, the decrease being about 50 per cent, while the average freight rate decreased a little more than 60 per cent. These figures tell a large part of the story of decreased prices in the markets where produce and other merchandise are consumed. The other part of the story is ascertainable by reference to a decrease in the actual cost of production, as measured in units of human labor.

THE Presbyterian Church has just lost another of its prominent lights, the Rev. Dr. James H. Ecob, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Albany, N. Y. His withdrawal is due to the action of the General Assembly in the Briggs case last year and its present attitude towards Prof. Smith. In his letter of resignation Dr. Ecob says: "The attitude of our denominational courts toward the minority renders it absolutely imperative upon me, in self-respect and good conscience, to withdraw from such unconstitutional dictation and from any apparent consent to such an intolerant and destructive use of our system of government." Dr. Ecob's church has accepted his resignation, but in the acceptance it asks him to supply the pulpit indefinitely, which is tantamount to a declaration that it is prepared to follow its pastor out of the denomination should it become necessary. Dr. Ecob is one of the most eloquent, scholarly, and useful men in the Presbyterian Church, all of which lends peculiar significance to the step which he has taken.

THE investigation of the recent murder of a person at Cornell College by frolicsome students who used chlorine gas as the agency of their exuberant spirits has come to nothing through lack of testimony or, rather, through abundance of perjured testimony. The Justice of the Supreme Court who presided in the case gave it as his conviction that "there was a deliberate plan on the part of some unknown parties to thwart justice and that there was no question in his mind that witnesses had deliberately violated their oaths before the grand jury." In the face of this disgraceful and shameful perjury to cover up murder it is astonishing to see that the President of the college at a recent banquet declared that "in all universities, in human nature itself, and even among the brute creation there is a tendency to worry the new comers in a spirit of fun." It is hard to decide which is the most disgraceful feature in this case, the deliberateness with which the students violated their oaths or the levity and unconcern with which the President of this university treats the crime of murder.

THE public spirited citizens of Massachusetts are just now conducting a campaign of education on the liquor question. They propose experimenting with the Norwegian system, which takes the sale of liquor from private individuals and intrusts it to certain corporations selected by the State authorities. The papers of the State are discussing it pro and con, and town meetings are frequently held at which both sides state the merits of their respective positions. It has also been brought before the Legislature and that body is reported as willing to authorize the experiment if any considerable number of the people desire it and if their arguments are of sufficient importance to warrant it. Should the experiment be made the principle of local option will apply, as the proposed law simply authorizes any city or town which has twice voted for license successively to introduce the system if a majority votes for it. The profits arising from the business are to be devoted to public purposes. It goes without saying that the liquor dealers are opposed to it.

A FEW years ago when the Democrats were out of office in Cook County and in Chicago they began to "reform" the party. Austin J. Doyle, Adolph Kraus, Harvey T. Weeks, and other shining lights got up a reform constitution for the party organization. The most conspicuous article of this constitution provided that no person holding a county, city, or Federal position should be a member of the Central committee of the party. The Democrats were returned to power in Chicago and Cook County soon after the adoption of this constitution. But they had hardly succeeded before they set aside their constitution, and now eighty-four of the ninety-seven city members of the County Central committee are on the tax-eaters' rolls. They are of all grades from bridgetender to Prosecuting Attorney. They boss the party. They name the candidates. Those servants of the people set themselves up as the people's masters. And this is all under the sachemship of Boss Hopkins, the "reform Mayor."

CORPORATION COUNSEL RUBENS addressed the Civic Federation Thursday evening on "Municipal Reform." He urged as a remedy that we should pay our municipal servants larger salaries in order to get better work from them, and he tried to make it appear that the General Assembly should be called on to do the reforming. At a subsequent stage of the proceedings the Civic Federation showed the fallacy of Mr. Rubens' suggestions and methods. A motion was presented that funds should be raised for the suppression of gambling. That work is the duty of the police. There are laws and ordinances for the suppression of gambling. That those laws and ordinances can be enforced was demonstrated during the Roche administration and during the first two months of the Hopkins administration. It is not pretended that the police cannot suppress gambling, or that they are not paid enough to suppress it. Will Mr. Rubens ask the "courageous Mayor" why it is not suppressed?

AT the recent city election in La Porte, Ind. the Republican ticket was successful for the first time in twenty years. Under the State law officers-elect must qualify within five days, and upon failure to do so are subjected to a fine of $10, and the act will be taken as an indication that they do not want the office. The Mayor, Treasurer, and Water Trustee failed to qualify within the time, and the Democrats now claim they are ineligible and propose to hang on to the offices. The situation is not at all remarkable, as it is so long since Republicans have had an office in La Porte they have forgotten how to hold them. After the election next fall, however, they will be more used to office-holding, and they will be in no danger of losing them by forgetting how to get into and run them.

IN the report of the proceedings of the State Congregational Association, printed in this and other papers yesterday, it was stated that some resolutions were introduced by President Blanchard of Wheaton College condemnatory of the "higher criticism" and requesting the faculty and Board of Directors of the Chicago Theological Seminary to see to it that such views were not taught at the seminary, and that those resolutions were adopted. The last part of the report was an error, for they were laid on the table by a decisive vote. Had they been offered when there was a full instead of a thin house the vote against them would have been much larger than it was. The Congregationalists of this State are not afraid of the "higher criticism" and do not want to muzzle the professors of the Chicago seminary.

IF the members of the Republican Executive committee think that Judge Scales is going to remove Gus Hutchings because he has been indicted by the grand jury they are mistaken. The grand jury has returned a moral indictment against Scales himself, who is now a martyr political saint high in the Democratic calendar near Andrew Jackson and others of the litany. Hutchings expects beatification also. And Scales has a fellow feeling for him. A fellow feeling makes people wondrous kind, as Byron wrote on one occasion concerning the man who wept for his donkey. Hutchings is Scales'—— Well, he is Scales' man of all work.

SUPT. BRENNAN is feeling rather sore at the special grand jury because it censured him for directing the judges of election without warrant of law to bring in the boxes at midnight after the day of the Mayoralty election last spring. He should be thankful that he was not indicted. He would have been indicted probably if it had been shown to the grand jury, as it could have been, that he acted in the matter at the instance of John McGillen, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign committee. Mr. Brennan's criticism of the action of the grand jury is most unseemly and impertinent under the circumstances.

IT is slightly confusing to hear Col. Tom Ochiltree spoken of as the "famous Texan of New York."

AN esteemed contemporary is calling for suggestions as to how Chicago may be made beautiful. Mayor Hopkins could assist materially in making Chicago beautiful by turning his office over to somebody who would clean things up.

THE implements with which the striking coal miners are now providing themselves appear to indicate that coal is to be taken out of the ground henceforth by a new method. Instead of being dug with picks and shovels it will be shot out with Winchester rifles. As a new invention this is bound to make a noise in the world.

IF all the members of the World's Columbian Exposition Directory except Mr. Higinbotham are in favor of paying the French claims, why have they not been paid? Is Mr. Higinbotham absolute dictator and concessionaire-in-general of the Exposition funds?

A BROKEN pane of glass in the County Building has been replaced by a new one. It appears to be the intention of the authorities to let no guilty odor escape.

IT awakens a warm, neighborly, sympathetic feeling to read that the Four Courts Building in St. Louis has been examined and officially declared to be in a sanitary condition unsuitable for publication.

THEY do these things differently in Leavenworth, Kas. The mob of 100 riotous strikers from Missouri who went over into Kansas to regulate the mines of that State and were marched back by about 500 armed citizens and warned to stay on their own side of the river hereafter will probably heed the admonition.

GOV. ALTGELD finally persuaded himself it was best to order out a few companies of militia, and he did it, mark you, without asking for the resignations of the officers.

COME home, Col. George R. Davis, come home. Don't ask Congress to pay a claim the World's Columbian Exposition is bound by every consideration of honor and decency to pay itself.

THE Chicago club that has been winning games hand over hand is the Chicago Whist club—not the other club.

MR. JAMES BRYCE, author of "The American Commonwealth," has been promoted from the position of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—a sort of sinecure—to the Presidency of the Board of Trade made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Mundella. The promotion does not mean an increase of salary, however. That is the same—$10,000 per annum—for both offices. Mr. Bryce is the only Irishman of the Rosebery Cabinet, as he was the only Irishman of the Gladstone Cabinet. He represents a Scottish constituency—South Aberdeen.

IN A MINOR KEY.

To Be Sure.

"But," expostulated the tailor, "in the case of a full-dress suit it is not customary to have pockets in the trousers."

"You make those pockets exactly as I ordered them, sir," said Col. Allgore Bluegrass. "Where the devil do you suppose a gentleman is to carry his corkscrew if he hasn't any pockets, begad, sir!"

The Essential Points.

"What were the particulars of the accident?" inquired the reporter.

"The cable car was going at a high rate of speed," replied the little man who had rushed breathlessly into the city editor's room for the purpose of giving the *Daily Bread* an item of news. "Just as it turned the corner a man in a light open buggy tried to drive across the track. The grip car struck the buggy squarely, knocked the man out, and he fell senseless on the pavement. A policeman arrested the gripman, and the injured man was carried into Van Plunk's drug store, right on the corner. Ever been in that drug store? Elegantly fitted up, open nearly all night, largest soda fountain in that part of town, and——"

"What was the extent of the man's injuries?"

"He was hurt on the head, I think, but I didn' wait to see how badly. I jumped on another car and came right down to give you the story. In writing it up you can say——"

"What was his name?"

"I didn't ascertain."

"Who was the gripman?"

"I didn't inquire."

"Do you know the name or number of the policeman?"

"No."

"Then, how do you suppose I can write the thing up if you don't give me any names?"

"Great Scott! Haven't I told you he was carried into Van Plunk's drug store? What more do you want?"

"Yes, but——"

"Anybody in that part of town can tell you who Van Plunk is and what kind of——"

"May I ask your name?"

"Yes, sir. My name is Van Plunk."

PERSONALS.

Tom Nast, the American ex-cartoonist, has entered the employ of the London *Pall Mall Gazette*. His work will be devoted to political cartoons.

Isaac Pitman, who has been knighted by the Queen, nearly sixty years ago published the system of shorthand that has made him famous. Sir Isaac is a hale old gentleman of 81.

Henry Barnes of Lawrence, Mass., is believed to be the oldest Odd-Fellow in the United States. He was initiated in 1826, when the order was only a few years old in this country, and is now in his 90th year.

Richard K. Fox of New York is building a steam yacht which, it is believed, will be the fastest vessel afloat. It is expected to have a speed of 30 knots, which is the equivalent of 34 2-7 statute miles per hour.

Prof. A. Graham Bell says he believes the time to be not far distant when one will be able to see from Washington to New York. In the meantime persons who want to know the quotations on sugar, etc., will have to be content with the ticker.

President Cleveland almost invariably bags a rheumatic attack when he goes off on a shooting trip, and so did Gen. Harrison when he used to go touring for ducks, but a little thing like that doesn't bother an old sport.

Mr. Bland of Missouri was presented the other day with a bunch of roses addressed "To the next President." The flowers that bloom in the spring two years before the National convention rarely have anything to do with the case.

Secretary Smith, Senator Lodge, and Congressman Cannon are the three great horseback riders of Washington. Cannon has the wild Western style, Hoke Smith the Southern cracker style, while Lodge uses the pig skin saddle and the English method.

Senator Teller is a voracious reader. He is never without a book either at his house or in the Senate Chamber, and he never allows himself to be torn away from his study except to respond to a summons which he cannot properly ignore. Financial topics constitute his hobby.

Charles Sumner had a high opinion of the dignities and responsibilities of a United States Senator. He was never known to leave the chamber for anybody, but would invariably write on the back of any card presented to him: "The Senate of the United States is in session," and refuse to budge.

The Rev. Dr. William C. Winslow of Boston, the Egyptologist and historical writer, has been made an honorary member of the British Archæological Association, of which the Earl of Nottingham is President. Dr. Winslow is also an honorary Fellow of the Royal Archæological Institute and participated in the Chicago congresses.

Attorney-General Olney is of the opinion that solicitation of campaign contributions by letters sent to government employés in the rooms in which they may be employed in government buildings is not solicitation within the meaning of the law, because Congress did not expressly prohibit that particular form. Whatever else may be said about Mr. Olney he can be ingenious.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Three more darkened playhouses will give evidence of the rapidly approaching close of the dramatic season at the beginning of next week. The Alhambra will follow the action of the Clark Street Theater and after Saturday night will go out of commission until the end of the warm weather, leaving the Academy as the only representative of the Jacobs theaters which still keeps up its activity. Havlin's Theater has also given notice that it will be locked after this week, which will completely impoverish amusements at South Side outlying houses. Tomorrow night's performance of "The White Squadron" will finish the season at the Haymarket, which will lapse into three months of rest and repairs. The Clark Street Theater has already been closed one week. Under existing circumstances theatricals at outside houses have reached a low ebb.

Down-town, however, the summer season is about to take a sudden impetus. Next Monday evening is the time set for the first Chicago production of Sydney Grundy's drama, "Sowing the Wind," at the Columbia by Charles Frohman's Stock company. If the play does not make a strong impression upon local audiences New York reputations for success will hereafter go for nothing. At the Schiller Sunday evening the summer opera company will essay "The Black Hussar." Another light opera revival is promised at McVicker's, where the Duff Opera company will present "Pinafore" Monday evening. The Chicago Opera-House will close after tomorrow night and will remain inactive until "Aladdin Jr." is brought out, which will be on or near June 7. Two successful farces will continue their lucky course as before—"A Milk White Flag" at the Grand Opera-House and "Charley's Aunt" at Hooley's. A few attractions are still left at the outside houses. Tony Pastor's vaudeville company will swing around the circle and play the week at the Academy and "The Two Orphans" will submit to its annual summer exhumation at the Windsor. Burlesque will continue at Sam T. Jack's houses, the Empire and the Madison Street Opera House. The Casino will make no attempt to shun hot weather, as it announces a larger vaudeville bill than ever.

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The interesting statement is made that Yale College will found a practical and theoretical school of music with the talented young composer Horatio W. Parker at the head. Mr. Parker is quoted in the matter as follows: "The members of the corporation have very large schemes and they rather depend on me to carry them out. I hope I shall be able to do so. The idea is to have not only a theoretical but a practical school. This idea has never been tried in any school of music that I know of, certainly not at any of the universities either in this country or in England. There is something of the sort connected with the university at Vienna, but what its scope is I do not know. On the face of it it seems to me that this is a new and particularly good idea. With a view of a large development of this scheme a new professorship of piano and organ has been established, to which Mr. Sanford has been appointed. I suppose it is a full professorship, though I'm not certain. Of course I cannot say what the scope and ultimate intention of the school will be. I have not any means of knowing. But they're very progressive at Yale; it is not likely that any of their ideas will turn out to be old-fashioned."

Miss Florence Wolcott, whose first appearance with the Schiller Opera company in the rôle of Laura in "The Beggar Student" was postponed on account of illness, is announced to assist at today's matinée at the Schiller Theater.

CURRENT NOTES.

Beats the world—the impecunious tramp.—*Texas Siftings.*

As a rule sarcasm is a boisterous demand for liver medicine.—*Galveston News.*

Women's clubs seem to be growing. The broomstick used to be large enough.—*Philadelphia Record.*

It is reported that the Yale students are about to petition for optional prayers and compulsory baseball.—*Life.*

First Dear Girl—"How did you like my singing?" Second Dear Girl—"Singing is not the name for it."—*Hallo.*

Wool—"We haven't heard the last of Coxey's army yet." Van Pelt—"No-o; they will all want pensions, I expect."—*Puck.*

No man will ever amount to much who labors under the impression that somebody else is always in his way.—*Dallas News.*

Upstreete—"Do you take any stock in the saying that money talks?" Frontpew—"I've known it to—er—have something to do with calls to preach."—*Buffalo Courier.*

Mr. Crœsus—"You want to marry my niece, do you? Why, she is the only relative I have." Charley Hardup—"I have thought that all out, sir."—*Raymond's Monthly.*

"De great trouble 'bout conversation," remarked Uncle Eben, "am dat hit's onpossible ter show ez much 'rig'nality in talkin' 'bout de weddah ez yoh kin talkin' 'bout yoh neighbors."—*Washington Star.*

Talkum—"Prof. Garner says that monkeys do not actually converse, but confine themselves to single remarks on matters of importance." Thinkum—"Dear me! How man has degenerated."—*New York Weekly.*

POLITICAL POINTS.

"If Congress should pass the Senate compromise bill without material modifications it may be known hereafter not only as the Gorman-Brice tariff bill, but as the McKinley bill No. 2," says the Boston *Transcript* (Rep.).

Approving of Representative Crain's bill providing for earlier sessions of Congress the San Francisco *Chronicle* (Rep.) says: "A Representative who has gone through a successful campaign in November is more likely to have in mind the needs and wants of his constituents in March than he will in the following November."

The Baltimore *Sun* (Dem.) tells Senator Gorman: "You have no more chance of occupying the Executive chair at Washington than the ghost of Benedict Arnold. For, as far as the Presidency is concerned, you are as dead as that celebrated Revolutionary 'conservative' who thought it a grand and glorious stroke of policy to 'compromise' with King George, the royal high tariff McKinley of his day."

Kankakee *Times* (Dem): It is early in the campaign to concede the victory to the Republicans, though that party will undoubtedly carry fifteen or more of the twenty-two districts in the State this fall. [This estimate is based on the perfection of the Democratic gerrymander for disfranchising the majority and securing minority rule in a State which the *Times* expects will roll up a large popular Republican majority.]

Speaking of the Gorman tariff measure the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* (Dem.) says: "There is only one honorable course for honest Democrats in Congress, and that is to fight this McKinleyized bill. If it cannot be killed in the Senate, it should be killed in conference. Every member of the Senate should be made to go on record in a vote for the Wilson bill or something better. If tariff reform is to be defeated, the responsibility should be placed where it belongs."

Jail the Election Crooks.

Bloomington *Pantagraph:* By the time the grand jury is through with its labors it may be revealed that Chicago has a set of election crooks that are equal for boldness and villainy to the McKane crowd at Gravesend. If a few dozen of these rascals could be landed in the penitentiary before the fall election it would have a most salutary effect.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Another Self-Kicking Suggestion.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., May 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I was much interested in THE TRIBUNE of the 23d, especially with the self-kicking machine, as illustrated on its first page. Now everyone cannot have a private "kicker," the hard times not allowing such a luxury, so I would suggest that some enterprising man get up nickel-in-the-slot kickers, place them in hotels, depots, and public places so each and every blank fool who wants to undergo penance for his blank foolishness will be able to kick his Cleveland badge at the least possible expense and with the utmost celerity. The man who was able could, of course, have a private kicker and kick himself by the hour if he wanted to, and in fact there are many who would feel like having the exclusive use of such a machine twenty-four hours a day and no "lay off" Sundays. Double power "kickers" could be constructed to be run by hydraulic power and some rink or large manufacturing plant, where workers voted themselves out of jobs, could be rented very cheaply where such machines could be set up and all be accommodated. There would be an enormous demand for the "kicker," and had it been thought of before taking down the Ferris wheel the attachment might have been made to it so the vast crowd now under conviction could get such a vigorous kicking as would forever after prevent them from repeating their foolishness. Something like this or a rebuilding of the old "Bogardus Kicker" would have a great run just at this time. By all means introduce the "kicker" and popularize the use of it. H. P.

[THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE does not object to the suggestions of "H. P.," but would add another—namely, that Republican clubs would do well to procure these self-kicking machines and set them up in places where they could be used without cost by the repentant people who voted for Cleveland and "a change"; and thereby voted themselves out of a job or an income or profit on their business. The self-kicked must, of course, supply their own motive power, as they know better than any one else just what celerity of the kicker is needed to give them the maximum of personal satisfaction for their foolish action on election day 1892. In that way they not only will best satisfy their yearning to be kicked, but they also will get themselves into good shape for the fall elections, and help undo the mischief which their previous blunder inflicted on themselves and the country.—ED.]

Wants to Settle the Currency Question.

CHICAGO, May 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As the currency question is about to have another consideration a few ideas are offered.

With the aid of modern statistics there should be little difficulty in ascertaining the present supply and demand of gold and silver. That done, the fixing of a proper ratio between the two metals would be an easy matter. Experts ought to be able to determine the rate of progress the commercial and manufacturing interests are liable to make, and so arrange that the ratio would adjust itself accordingly, on the same principle that water finds its own level.

If the majority of nations would become parties to such an arrangement there would be no reason why the use of both gold and silver, as a medium of exchange, could not be universal. The fluctuations would be slight and only affect each country with its proportion.

The particular form of money could be made optional, provided it be secured with the proper amount of either metal at the current ratio. W. R. BETHAM.

[In the abstract these ideas are all right. In the concrete their value is nil. It profits nothing to speculate on what might be done "if the majority of nations" would agree to do a given thing, when it is quite clear they will not do it, so far as man can see. Apparently England is fixed in her determination to adhere to gold monometallism, and use silver only as a subsidiary metal. Germany does not seem to be inclined to change her system and use more silver. While England holds aloof it is useless to talk of an effective agreement among nations. Nor at this time is there any likelihood of the adoption by the United States of further safe bimetallic legislation which would meet with the concurrence of any European nation. The free silver Democrats and Populists, while not strong enough to pass a bill embodying their views, can prevent the passage of a bill which does not give them what they want. They want the free coinage of silver dollars, the silver in which is worth intrinsically only half what it was twenty years ago. They say they must have the ratio of 16 to 1, and will take nothing less than that. As long as these men block the way on this side of the ocean, and England blocks it on the other, the most beautiful and unobjectionable plans for an extension of bimetallism are not worth the paper they are written on, no matter how cheap that paper may be.]

The Income Tax.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): We hear with satisfaction, but without surprise, Senator Gorman's statement that the Wilson bill as it came from the House of Representatives could not pass the Senate. Now will Senator Gorman explain to us how it is that a Senatorial majority has been obtained for the tariff bill which, as he tells us, could not pass the Senate as it came from the House, and yet this Populistic income tax, this communistic trap which has been sprung upon a public rightfully looking for safety from such an outrage, has been permitted to remain? How is it that any Democratic Senator would refuse to yield on some items of the schedule and then surrender on the income tax? The income tax is Populist, and not Democratic. Just as the Populists would be bound to establish it if they today found themselves in control of the Senate in place of the Democrats, the Democrats are compelled, absolutely and imperatively, to stand against it in immovable and unconditional opposition. The opinions to which Mr. Gorman has thus deferred were entirely personal to those who entertained them. They can have no standing in a Democratic legislature. They cannot be taken into consideration by any faithful member of the Democratic party under any circumstances now possible.

Paralyzed by Democracy.

Sioux City *Journal:* The latest form of Democratic tariff legislation does not directly and honestly contravene the protective principle, but does contain a great deal of discrimination which the party denounces as unconstitutional. The party first paralyzed business by the threat of revolutionizing the tariff, and now, after a long period of disastrous uncertainty, comes forward with a measure incongruous, ill digested, sectional, and unbusinesslike in detail, which nevertheless embodies much of the substance of protection. The Democratic party has trifled with the country. It has caused havoc to business without justification even from the standpoint of advocates of tariff for revenue only.

Sangamon County Ticket.

Springfield *Journal:* The county convention has met the expectations of the people of Sangamon County, of all political parties, by nominating men for whom all good citizens can vote with satisfaction. And the result of the campaign will show that the people of this county are anxious to place such men in office, and will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity presented to them by the Republican party to relieve themselves of the long-continued and odious domination of the court-house ring.

Tammany Holds Even Grant's Tomb.

Rockford *Republican:* The writer recently visited the tomb of that greatest of citizen soldiers, U. S. Grant, on the bank of the beautiful Hudson in New York City, and was impressed with the fact that the two special policemen who guard the tomb are not Grand Army men. On the contrary, they were young men whose physiognomies vouched for their connection with Tammany. The execrably bad taste of this is apparent.

Corrupt from the Beginning.

Champaign *Gazette:* The Democratic apportionment act is rotten not only in its spirit but rotten in its very adoption. Even the record in respect to it is a lie, and it is the settled purpose of the Republicans to make all these facts known, so that, whatever may be the result of the case pending in the courts in respect to the act, nobody need have any excuse for defending the corrupt and wicked thing known as the gerrymander of 1893.

Their Pocket Nerve Touched.

Boston *Herald:* At last a subject for discussion is up in Congress on which party lines are not strictly drawn. It is the question of docking the pay of members when they are absent from duty. The majority of both parties seem to be against it. It's a pity they cannot be as unanimous when other people's pockets are affected by proposed legislation.

An Unprofitable Boom.

Kansas City *Journal:* Mr. Bland seems to be in possession of a Presidential boom, but he can hardly be called a Presidential possibility. There are no Democratic Presidential possibilities.

Springer's Fences Need Mending.

Springfield *Journal:* Springer will have to spend more time in this district this summer than he has during the whole of the twenty years he has represented the district in Congress.

Justice if Not Reparation.

Peoria *Transcript:* Chicago may not be able to get rid of Mayor Hopkins, but she hopes to get rid of some of the men who stole his election by sending them to Joliet.

THE

Stock

A Practical

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A Chance to

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Read the

$10 to $1,000

Profit Ea



WILLIAM FOOT

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Stock That Is Now at Par and Will Pay Over 200 Per Cent Profit Within a Year.

A Practical Man's Practical Project Backed by Brains and Capital—"Afric-America"—a Theatrical Production to Be More Gorgeous, More Original, than Kiralfy's Success, "America"—Minstrelsy, Opera, Spectacle Combined in One.

A Chance to Place Your Money Where It'll Make Earnings Whether the Times Be Good or Bad—An Enterprise That Merits Your Serious Consideration.

Read the Indorsements of the Most Successful Theatrical Managers Given Below.

$10 to $1,000 Can Be Invested—Will Yield Over Two Hundred Per Cent Profit Each Year for Ten Years—Stock Subscriptions Limited to $1,000—Smaller Subscriptions Preferred.

'Tis the age of grand achievements. In science, in commerce, in art, the world of today awakes on the morrow to gaze in admiration upon the master strokes of genius and energy. Trace back these grand results; were they the foregoing night's tribute to King Progress? Nay, the past night did but end the self-imposed seclusion from the world for weeks, months or years during the process of completion.

To-day Col. William Foote, the eminent original author and organizer of all Mastadonic Minstrelsy in America and Europe, astounds the world with public notice of his greatest and grandest achievement—to his personal friends the magnificent result is known to be the completion of

TEN YEARS' WORK,

combining with great inventive genius untiring and zealous study of his great theme and almost exhaustless inquiry into details that would add to the historic truth, scenic effect and brilliant theatric novelty of his great production—



WILLIAM FOOTE.

In great expectancy did the chosen few, who were taken into his confidence, await the fruition of the grand conception as originally outlined to them. To them it was a project so stupendous, involving world-wide search for subject matter and illustration, that some considered even his dauntless energy unequal for the task. Others half doubting yet hoped that his vast experience in theatrical matters (including two years directorship of "Haverly's Mastodons" at Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket, London, and as "lessee" of Drury Lane Theatre Royal, 1884, under Sir Augustus Harris, would serve to accomplish what all others would fear to undertake. To him it meant

THE CROWNING EFFORT

of his life. His whole ambition was centered therein; no work was too arduous for his patient, plodding zeal to eclipse even all his own prior successes. Today no fonder admirers of his completed work are to be found than those friends who find that the years of development of his original conception have result'd.

A MARVEL OF THEATRICAL SKILL,

appealing directly to every class of the showgoing public and to the entire community, from the pulpit to the street!

The student and the scholar, the scientist and the philanthropist, the teacher and preacher, the "boys" in the galleries and the beaux and belles in the boxes!

There is something to attract, entertain, and delight everybody!

Pathetic and sympathetic scenes are contrasted with comic and humorous situations, and the smile and tear commingle throughout the performance.

It contains the essence of pure Negro Minstrelsy, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Comic Opera, Military Drama, and Grand Spectacle. Every character of darky life, from the cradle to old age, is depicted in the most realistic and sensational manner in his great play, entitled

"Afric-America."

Illustrating through the medium of a Grand Musical and Spectacular Enterprise, a theatric history of the Afro-American race, and the wonderful evolution of the negro during the last quarter of the Nineteenth century, in four great epochs—

The Savage,
The Slave,
The Soldier,
And Citizen.

With realistic accessories in each scene portraying by a series of tableaux vivid realistic living pictures of the

PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION,
THE FRUITS OF EMANCIPATION,
AND THE RESULTS OF EDUCATION.

The spectacle of "AFRIC-AMERICA" is



FOUNDED ON FACTS

that have actually occurred in the lives of Afro-Americans during the last half century. Every incident can be authenticated in detail.

The Story

Upon which the "plot" of the entertainment is founded, and around which are interwoven the many accessories, is as follows:

"Nasa," a savage youth of about 13 years of age, was the son of a great chief of the negro tribe inhabiting the village of "Abomey," about two hundred miles in the interior and directly east from "Whyda," the principal seaport town of that portion of West Africa known or described as Guinea or the Gold Coast. He was sent on a visit to his uncle, who was also a chief.

On the night of his arrival he was awakened by the war cry and found himself in the midst of a battle, the village of his uncle having been attacked by a neighboring tribe. Among others "Nasa" was captured, yoked in a gang and driven to the coast, where, after a great feast and procession, and indulging in weeks of dancing, singing, and native amusements, the captors disposed of the natives to a Dutch slaver for trinkets and baubles. The slave ship set sail amidst a terrible gale, and after a stormy passage amidst the horrors and revelry of a slave ship life, covering several months, a landing was made and a sale of the human cargo effected at Charleston, South Carolina. Most of the strongest male and female slaves were sold to negro traders, and conveyed south; "Nasa," with others,



AS A SLAVE,

became the property of a planter named Joe Downing, near Milledgeville, Georgia, who, as a humane master, was known throughout the neighborhood. The master, attracted by the faithful and willing manner in which "Nasa" performed his duties, nicknamed him "Joe," and he was soon known as Joe Downing, which name he adopted in after life.

Meantime the war had been inaugurated. Major Downing, who was too old to enlist, remained on the plantation and was doing better than many neighbors. Owing to the feeling he had fostered, by being kind to his slaves, better results in many directions were obtained.

"Nasa" (Joe) became enamored of one of the female slaves among the captives, who was given the name of Lucinda. A brutal negro slave driver whose attentions were repulsed by Lucinda, vented his spleen one day by ordering "Joe" to whip her for being short of her daily pickings in the cotton field. For refusal "Joe" was felled to the ground and an old darkey named Uncle Ned was ordered to proceed with the punishment of the girl. "Uncle Ned" also refused, as he looked on Lucy as a daughter. The brutal overseer was about to use the whip himself, when a mounted messenger galloped up to the excited crowd and conveyed the information of "Emancipation being in full force." The master and his family putting in an appearance confirmed the news and acknowledged the freedom of all slaves. Major Downing also made them to understand that while they were at liberty to go, all who choose to remain at work could do so at good wages. Uncle Ned declared in a short speech that all were unanimous in their good feeling for "Ole Marse;" that none wanted to go North, but all would remain and do good service on such terms as he considered just.

Mutual confidence and good feeling was exchanged between the slaves and the members of the master's family, and further cemented by an announcement from Major Joe Downing to the effect that that day and all succeeding anniversaries of the day should be a holiday, with no work but full pay for all hands.

What had begun nearly as a day of misfortune was turned into one of fun, frolic, and amusement, and impromptu entertainment was instantly begun on the lawn. The orchestra, consisting of fiddle, banjo, tamborine, triangle, and old jawbone, was soon in place. The men and women ranged themselves in rows, the children took place at their feet, and the melodious voices of 300 emancipated slaves broke forth with unction and aroused all to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Comical coons in quaint plantation costumes told jokes and stories with an air of freshness that, although familiar to all, was received by the blacks and whites with great delight. Comical negro songs, plantation melodies like "Glendy Burk" and "Jim Crackorn" were well given, banjo solos, bone solos, song and dance, "Wing," "Buck," and sand dancing, and an endless number of comic and grotesque character acts and imitations familiar to darkey life on the plantation.

A circus and vaudeville company passing en route to Milledgeville was induced by the payment of a liberal sum by Master Joe Downing, to pull up, and for an hour a number of white performers astonished and amused all by enacting their specialties in the open air. At the departure of the professionals the amusements were again resumed. The musical members of Joe Downing's family even deigned to participate and a grand "wind-up" was given by an old time plantation Festival. Walk around, in which all hands took part with great gusto, forming at its finish an inspirating picture.

In the interval between the years 1863, in which his emancipation took place, and 1883, the most eventful portion of Joe Downing's (colored) life occurred. Parting on the most friendly terms with his old master, Joe Downing enlisted



AS A SOLDIER

in the regular army of the United States. He served with credit five years (acquiring in that time the highest promotion accorded to colored soldiers) on the Western frontier, and with his discharge and snug sum accumulated while in the service he returned East, secured an eligible location in New York City in connection with a capable colored caterer, embarking in a business that flourished and extended to Newport in a few years, and monopolized the patronage of the elite of Newport (and New York as well) in that line. Visitors to Newport today can be pointed out "Downing Street," and will be told that it was named after "Downing," the popular colored caterer of New York City. The dignitaries of church and state in Europe and America, the beaux and belles of the world of fashion at that time were glad to secure the services of Joe Downing, whose wonderful career as savage, slave, soldier, and now

AS CITIZEN

had culminated in his acquiring a fortune and the reputation of being the best colored caterer in the world.

In the first year of his success in New York Joe Downing (colored) had journeyed to Georgia, found his old sweetheart,

LUCINDA,

and placed her in the famous Shaw University at Raleigh, N. C. Here he provided her with every requirement for obtaining a thorough education and many accomplishments befitting a lady of wealth and position. After five years' course she had developed extraordinary talent as a musician and vocalist, and she then visited Europe where she was readily acknowleged as the equal of the standard vocal artists of the old world. Fatored by fortune with financial success and by nature with a fine face and figure, she was greatly admired and received by the first circles of English society. After many social and professional triumphs she returned to New York to marry her youthful lover and fellow-captive in Africa, Joe Downing, now the wealthy caterer of New York.

During the time last described Joe Downing (colored) had by intelligent and well-directed energy not only amassed a fortune but had secured the position of leading colored citizen of the Empire State. He had become



A POLITICAL FACTOR

in his race. Had built at the time of his marriage a palatial residence in New York and a Bijou home by the sea at Newport, R. I. His army experience and cavalry service in New Mexico placed him in command of the crack (colored) military organization of New York. No prouder personage ever paraded past the Fifth Avenue Hotel than Joe Downing, mounted on his prancing charger, leading his troop, bowing his acknowledgments to the thousands of enthusiastic admirers (black and white), stationed on Broadway and Madison and Union Squares, every emancipation day.

In the evening a grand ball was always given, the various colored companies meeting in a competitive exhibition drill in which some intricate marching and musket manipulations are interspersed with military vocal music, much enthusiasm being shown by the spectators as well as the participants in the contests.

In the remarkable career of Joe Downing, the colored caterer of New York and Newport, there is afforded an opportunity for the thinkers of the race to emulate his untiring industry, ambition, and strict adherence to correct business methods, overcoming all obstacles and rising to a position of prominence after starting from the most obscure condition conceivable. These facts as set forth form a great object lesson for the teacher, the preacher, the scientific student, refuting the Darwinian theory that the negro race furnished the missing link, and thoroughly establishing the benefit of emancipation and the advantage of education.

Joe Downing (colored) had found opportunities at times to aid many of his former companions in slavery, and several had been brought from the old Downing plantation in Georgia to New York, where by the political influence and business success of Joe Downing (colored) they had been aided and each one had done well.

THE OLD MASTER.

Joe Downing (white) had by a series of unfortunate circumstances lost his entire fortune. He had made his way to New York and at seventy years of age was homeless and penniless in the great metropolis.

It was on the eve of a grand party and entertainment to be given at the residence of Joe Downing (colored) in New York, that the ex-slave heard of the condition of his old master. The remembrance of the kind treatment by the "old planter" caused the former slave to sincerely sympathize with him, and he at once looked up the old man and had him brought to the house where the party had assembled.

It was eleven at night when Joe Downing's (colored) guests had all arrived. The leaders of colored society of America were there in raiment in accordance with the elegant surroundings and embellishments that Joe Downing's wealth had supplied. A celebrated band of colored musicians, numbers of popular colored artists, lady vocalists (the Black Pattis), dancers, orators, literrary and legal lights, and comic entertainers of various characters had been invited to amuse the guests by displaying their talent.

The program had been arranged by Joe Downing (colored), to commence the festivities with a chorus, describing the progressive features of the race, which was given with eclat by the entire company assembled.

At the termination of the chorus, a colored servant announced that "an old white man" was in the hall and wanted to see Joe Downing (colored). The "host" bade the servant bring the old man in and then explained to the guests that they would see the "old planter" whom many present could remember as a good and kind master in "slavery days," and now that he was in want, he, for one, proposed to contribute $1,000 in order that the world might know that there was one slave, who having had a kind master, now that he had found him destitute, rejoiced to be able to show his good will and appreciation.

As there were several present who had been slaves on the old Downing plantation and had prospered well, each subscribed liberally and a sufficient sum was soon collected to insure Joe Downing (white) a comfortable home and all requirements for the remainder of his life. He was brought into the parlor and entertained with the greatest attention and respect by all assembled. Joe Downing (white) was very grateful, thanking God that the bread cast upon the water (in slavery days) had returned ten-fold.

After the old master had been made happy the assembled company gave vent to the high state of spirits that always pervades people after generous acts. Song, dance, and music had full sway. So much talent was present that number followed number, all most enjoyable.

THE BLACK PATTI

warbled in a manner that caught the admiration of all. The notes that fell from her lips would, but for color prejudice, have been received by connoisseurs at Metropolitan Opera-House with the same enthusiasm as the "Diva."

The ballads, quartettes, comic songs, were all given by able artists. Banjo and mandolin experts were introduced and by their masterly skill demonstrated the great progress made in that line.

MANY SPECIALTIES

of a high class and refined nature were received with great applause.

The comic portion was ably handled by a number of popular comedians and actors; each vieing with the other in trying to create the most merriment by

JOKE, STORY, AND REPARTEE,

partaking of no coarse or offensive features, but showed care, taste, and culture in the entertainment.

It would be impossible to describe in detail the many good things said, sung, and done at this concert, but they were almost endless in number. The crowning climax was reserved for the finish, and showed

A GRAND TABLEAU,

historical and allegorical, arranged in pyramidical form and illustrating the progress of the race by emblematic types of the characters conspicuous in the four great epochs identical with their history.

The illuminations,

ELECTRIC EFFECTS,

the music, the singing of the entire company, the grand ensemble and transformation, showing Lincoln and Cabinet signing the emancipation proclamation. The groupings were displayed, electric letters of fire, announcing the words, "Emancipation, 1863, BIRTH OF THE NEW RACE," formed a spectacle of brilliant color and mechanical marvel seldom seen at entertainments.

The Policy.

The principal performers in AFRIC-AMERICA will be selected from the very best impersonators of Negro character in the world, and whose names will be an additional attraction, alone sufficient to draw many times their salaries, however liberal. (In this connection it may be stated that the policy of the management will be to secure the best artists on the best terms that may produce dividends, and that an economical and judicious policy will be preserved in the conduct of every department of the entire organization.)

"The Colored Contingent" to be employed will be of liberal proportions as may be practically necessary to express magnitude and important effects, and will be utilized in what they excel all white actors in, namely: Marches and Military Movements, Grand Chorus, Ballets, and Plantation and Allegorical-Historic Tableaux. The white actors will act as instructors, and head various departments.

Every attention will be paid to the detail, and the excellence and merit of every specialty will be carefully investigated and shorn of all ordinarily objectionable material previous to public presentation.

Each of the four epochs, or acts, will be illustrated by incidents, songs, dances, music, and marches, correctly costumed and equipped consistent with the period presented.

The scenery, costuming, properties, and paraphernalia will be of the most brilliant and realistic nature and the ensemble SURPASSING IN GRAND ENTIRETY ANY AMERICAN SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION EVER PRESENTED IN THE HISTORY OF THE STAGE.

The comedy element will be conspicuous throughout, and the sentimental portion in close relief will cause the effect so electrifying, described as "when the smile chases the tear."

THIS GRAND SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION BEING COPYRIGHTED IS A MONOPOLY IN THE MECHANICAL MOVING MODELS, THE STORY, PLOT, AND TITLE OF AFRIC-AMERICA

Is duly protected by patents, and covered by copyrights that makes the exhibition "A MONOPOLY" PREVENTING OPPOSITION by palpable limitation. Any semblance to play or story connecting the four epochs identical with the colored race in its wonderful evolution, savage, slave, soldier, and citizen published or presented publicly will constitute an infringement.

The following letters will suffice to prove beyond a doubt that the financial success of this great production is a foregone conclusion:

Chicago, Feb. 21, 1894.

MR. B. F. HEAD.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 19th received. In regard to Mr. William Foote's Spectacular Production entitled AFRIC-AMERICA I must candidly say I consider it a great affair, one which if produced as outlined by Mr. Foote, on the plan and principles which he has repeatedly shown me, is bound to be the greatest success known in the annals of Dramatic Spectacular presentations. To ensure this, however, there must be capital and ample monetary means. Mr. Foote has devoted much time, labor, and money to the perfection of his ideas, based upon actual facts and histories and adding thereto his experience as a practical showman. No man in the country has had more experience in the amusement line than Mr. Foote. As an executive and practical business man he cannot be surpassed, and his twenty-five years' association with me in every conceivable capacity, Manager, Treasurer and Custodian of individual interests, impel me to say he is a gentleman in whom yourself or any other capitalist would be safe in giving countenance and assistance. His plans are feasible, and as before mentioned, will, I am sure, be successful if provided with the necessary means. Very truly, etc.,

J. H. HAVERLY.

Letter from the Manager of "America," the Great Success at the Auditorium During World's Fair.

THE SOUTHERN.

ST. LOUIS, April 8, 1894.

MY DEAR FOOTE:—Your prospectus of "AFRIC-AMERICA" has been received and read by me, and I believe it outlines an *attraction for the times*, and if organized and put before the public—in my judgment—its success is assured.

Your experience in originating and organizing "shows" of this kind have been long and varied, and no one living today has such knowledge and advantage in making up such ensemble.

There is a demand for just such an entertainment: it presents some of the features that appeal to the people of the land, regardless of race. Besides, it promises novelty, magnitude, variety, and quality, such as has never been seen, and it seems in those elements that stir all the emotions that human nature is heir to. I verily believe that you have succeeded in founding an enterprise that is sure to become a dominant amusement success, and sensation of the period, and one that will make you and those allied with you a handsome fortune.

Yours truly,
JOHN E. WARNER,
General Manager, representing Abby, Schoffel & Grau's Attractions.

AMERICA. HENRY IRVING.

The Grand Opera, from the Metropolitan Opera-House, New York.

Copy of letter from J. H. McVicker,
Proprietor McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

THE DE SOTA,
SAVANNAH, Ga., April 9, 1894.

To MR. WM. FOOTE.

MY DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 6th reached me here and I have read with great interest the prospectus of "AFRIC-AMERICA," and without doubt it contains the material for great success. You certainly, in my opinion, have an excellent *idea* and your long experience will prompt how to carry it out without a word from me. Certainly the matter is worthy the attention of the best-class artists and treatment. But as you kindly ask me to express an opinion as to its practicability—you have in it the hope that you may reach the success your idea deserves.

Yours truly,
J. H. MCVICKER.

NEW YORK, April 16th, 1894.

MR. WILLIAM FOOTE—Dear Sir: Yours of April 12th duly to hand. I should think a project of the kind and character outlined in your prospectus of AFRIC-AMERICA would be a winner.

Your knowledge and experience in this direction would certainly be of great service, and I don't know of any one better fitted to manage a great enterprise of this kind than yourself.

It would open up a new field in minstrelsy, and the public is always looking for and willing to patronize new ideas if they have any merit. Wishing you success in your undertaking, I am, very truly yours,
HARRY MANN,
Representing Al Hayman, Empire Theater Building, Broadway and 40th-sts., New York City.
Columbia Theater, Chicago.
Baldwin's Theater, San Francisco.
New California Theater.
Grand Opera-House, Portland.
Tabor Grand Opera-House, Denver.
Salt Lake Theater.
New Los Angeles Theater.
Columbia Theater, Brooklyn.

SHOBER & CARQUEVILLE LITHOGEAPHING CO.
Jackson and Canal Streets,
CHICAGO, March 23, 1894.

MR. WM. FOOTE, Criterion Theater, City.

FRIEND FOOTE—I received your prospectus yesterday and your letter this morning. I was much interested in your prospectus, although you had already outlined the undertaking to me personally at our last meeting. I think if produced on the scale you intended doing it will be one of the grandest productions of the age. When you are ready for your pictorial work I would like very much to have you call and see me, as I, of course, am anxious to put in a bid for it.

Wishing you the success you so richly deserve, I am

Your sincere friend,
E. C. THURBER.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN PRINTING COMPANY.
511-513 Market-st.,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., 3-21-'94.

FRIEND FOOTE—I have carefully read your prospectus of AFRIC-AMERICA and the story of the Play. I thank you heartily for the pleasure it has given me, and sincerely wish you all success in the launching of your stupendous enterprise. Your story has in it the evolution of the Negro, the Slave, the Soldier, the Citizen—the material for one of the grandest spectacular productions ever placed before the public, and there is none to question your ability in knowing how to place it there. Your vast experience eminently fits you for it. The play will prove a revolution, a novelty, a monopoly in spectacular productions. It is a show for the times. It will draw all classes and please and instruct all. Therefore, friend Foote, I believe that this will prove the "Mastodon" show of your life, and a gold mine to you. I rejoice at your good fortune and wish you "God Speed."

Your old friend,
FRANK SWICK,
Mgr. G. W. P. Co.

From the Hon. John M. Langston, Washington, D. C.

HILLSIDE COTTAGE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1894.

MR. WM. FOOTE, Chicago, Ill.—MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 12th inst. with its inclosure has been received. I have given hurried examination to your "AFRIC-AMERICA," representing the colored American in the fourfold character of Savage, Slave, Soldier, and Citizen, and beg to state that your enterprise, in my judgment is not only practicable, but (if wisely introduced and properly conducted) must prove to be of a large advantage to the colored race and of considerable profit to your amusement company. It must be apparent to the one who reflects upon the subject in the smallest measure that any movement which gives new direction to the thoughts and efforts of the colored American, inspiring and encouraging him while offering him remunerative employment, must prove serviceable to him, and it is equally true that any authentic representation which shows his progress from the savage in Africa to that of citizenship in America must tend at once to his general moral advancement and elevation. I am very truly yours,
JOHN M. LANGSTON.

The William Foote Afrimerican Amusement Company.

The subject of Afric-America being a monopoly as well as a novelty, great and grand results in the way of dividends can be assured to the investor. Mr. Foote has carefully computed the minimum of receipts and the maximum of expense as follows:

For all expenses of advertising and presenting eight performances per week for a period or season of forty-two weeks, including amount for rent or percentage paid theaters; all salaries of 300 performers; traveling expenses and managerial staff, an average of $7,000 per week total expenses of every nature can be relied upon.

Providing for dull times and business depressions, the very lowest business for this great novel production and original amusement monopoly can be assured of the average receipts of $10,000 per week.

SUMMARY.

Lowest receipts for a season of forty-two weeks, at an average of $10,000 per week	$420,000.00
Largest expenses per week as above, $7,000 per week	294,000.00
Profit	$126,000.00
126 per cent on the entire capital stock of	100,000.00

These figures are not only practical, but will bear the closest investigation in every detail. The expenses as estimated above are guaranteed by Mr. Foote never to be exceeded, except when extra occasions should demand unusual attractions, and not then except to the extent warranted by careful and capable management.

The estimate of receipts given above is very low, and will in all probability be 50 per cent above the amount mentioned. Accomplished with small increase in expense, the dividends will be increased proportionately.

Col. William Foote has the deserved reputation of being an *exceedingly* cautious and conservative man and a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity of character. The foregoing statement, prepared by him, is made on the careful business plan of doubling the calculated expenses and halving the reasonable expectation of receipts.

What "America" Accomplished.

As a proof of the very conservative nature of the claim of 126 per cent annual profit to each investor we quote the receipts of the spectacular play "America" during six months' run at the Auditorium in this city last year, which amounted to the enormous sum of ($1,000.000) one million dollars, a clear net profit of over $500,000 or OVER 250 PER CENT to the stockholders in SIX MONTHS.

It may be excepted to by some that such an illustration is not logically admissible owing to the fact that the receipts were during the World's Fair. We reply with the counter argument that during the World's Fair Chicago was overrun with competing attractions of all kinds, and that the fatigue of the day at the World's Fair and the Midway attractions at night were not propitious to many indifferent attractions—it was "America" itself on account of its intrinsic merit that drew in spite of competing causes; the proof of this is that (in spite of financial depression) AFTER the World's Fair and AFTER A SIX MONTHS' RUN in this city, it has just finished playing here again to large houses at McVicker's Theater.

While speaking of "financial depressions" it is well to state a fact that is patent to all who think. A good attraction prospers in "hard times" because human nature the world over wishes to divert the mind from the vexations of "dull business."

As a proof (other than "America") we give published statement that "Hermann, the Magician," played to audiences in February of this year at the Chicago Opera-House in which the receipts for the week were $14,563.80.

Of course in "good times" a good attraction is prosperous. It is therefore evident that the stock of an ORDINARILY good theatrical enterprise is a bonanza investment, but when the production is the *most extraordinary* of the age (as must be admitted by all who have carefully read the foregoing matter), when it attracts not only ALL THOSE who went to see "America" on account of its spectacular and historic interest; when in addition it proves an irresistible temptation "to be there" to those who, fond of ordinary minstrel shows, could not stay away from this "eclipse of all previous high grade Mastodonic Minstrelsy"; when, in addition, it draws the thousands to whom the sweetest melody drifts through the open window in the night hours from harmonized voices of a passing negro quartette, straining their ears for the notes of delicious music as distance intervenes; when, in addition, it has as "house filling" agents the pleadings of schoolboys and, schoolgirls and other children "for papa to take them at night" or mamma to take them to matinées; when in addition it has every newsboy, bootblack, and street urchin to redouble their efforts to "get there" and to echo its praises to all comrades; when in addition it has ALL that was attractive in the great success, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and does not contain anything that would cause the animosity which the Southern people felt for that play, but on the contrary depicts the humane and kind feeling of master towards the slave and the grateful devotion of the slave to his "Old Marse;" when in addition the whole action, plot, and accessories are elevating, instructive, mirth-provoking, and highly moral in their character, thus giving no ground for antagonism from church or press, but rather their hearty support as a NOTABLE entering wedge for the elevation of the standard of the stage; when in addition (as will be hereinafter explained) the stock of the company will be scattered among thousands whose self-interest, aside from the real merits of the production, will make them active talkers upon the street corners, in the home, in the offices, in the stores, and in the workshop; and when, as one of its greatest additional factors in increasing receipts, every member of the colored race, young and old, man or woman, who can "by hook or crook" raise the amount of admission (even if it means less food or clothes) will be there as often as possible; for all of the above reasons we, the undersigned, general selling agents of the stock of The "William Foote Afrimerican Amusement Co.", believe that the reader will agree with us that Col. Foote's modest and extremely conservative estimate of 126 per cent profit COULD BE EASILY DOUBLED AND STILL BE CONSERVATIVE. But let the reader, along with us, conjecture dozens of remote and "far fetched" reasons why, after Col. Foote has halved the reasonably conservative estimate himself, we should again halve that, making the dividend 63 per cent annually, or if we wish to be absolute pessimists and halve again, making it over 30 per cent annual dividend (a process that every theatrical manager aware of the plans would laugh at as ridiculously "bearish"), EVEN THEN we ask in all candor, "Would it not be an excellent investment?" Common sense suggests that the dividend could not be as low as 30 per cent and is more apt to be 200 per cent, and could be (by equaling) in ONE YEAR, TWICE the time, America's receipts of SIX MONTHS, as high as 500 per cent annual dividend.

The question naturally arises in the mind of the reader, "Why should such an unusually valuable stock be divided up among hundreds or thousands when there are plenty of individuals who would gladly take all for sale if it is as represented?" It's a fair question and we give a fair, candid answer: Because, as outlined above, Col. Foote is a thorough business-man and a thorough theatrical manager, and FULLY BELIEVES that 1,000 stockholders would (from personal interest) be worth $100,000 annually in receipts from their advertising it "by word of mouth," and save thousands of dollars of otherwise extra advertising. As an evidence of the validity of this reason, we make the statement (which can be verified) that one individual has offered $50,000 (par price) for a fraction over half interest. With commendable pride in his own production and with the determination that the management shall not depart from the hands of himself (conceded by all as the only practical party to bring it to its grandest success) he refused the offer not only for the immediate reason just given, but on account of the far greater advantage of his own dividends being much larger if receipts are larger through aforesaid influence of a large number of stockholders. It was for this reason that the capital stock of the company, $100,000, was divided into 10,000 shares of $10 each.

Conditions of Sale of Stock.

We, "THE ASSOCIATED INVESTMENT BROKERS," have been given by the "William Foote Afrimerican Amusement Co." the exclusive control of the sale of the unsold portion of the stock of said company, $45,000, on the following conditions: All stock to be sold at par, $10 per share. No block of stock greater than $1,000 to be sold to any one party prior to June 15, 1894.

In addition to the above we have made the following conditions to govern ourselves and our sub-agents, to-wit: All parties desiring stock in excess of $1,000 can have $1,000 issued to them immediately and their application for the excess will be filed in the order received and filled after June 15 to the extent of the stock unsold at that time. The stock is ready to issue at a day's notice. No options will be given on stock. All subscriptions must be cash in full; no partial payments. If a subscriber wants $80 in stock and can only pay $20 dollars at time of receipt of stock he will get two shares made out for $20, and take his chances on getting the other $60 in stock when he gets the money. If there is any left he can get it; if not he is too late. By this method subscriber pays for what he gets; he neither forfeits first payment of one-quarter (usual method) if he don't make other payments; neither does he tie up stock that he might not be able to take and we have it to sell again after refusing others (which would be necessary if all were so tied up). Each applicant, however, as an evidence of good faith, must deposit with us or our sub-agents (see caution below) at time of application for stock, an amount of $2.50 on one share, $5.00 on two shares, $7.50 on three shares, and $10 on four shares or over (said deposit not exceeding $10 on any number of shares). The stock will be made out day after receiving application, and balance becomes immediately due on delivery of stock. In case of non-payment of balance upon offer of delivery of stock or three days thereafter said certificate will be immediately cancelled, and the amount deposited will be forfeited by applicant.

Caution—Beware.

WE CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY MONEY UNTIL IT REACHES OUR HANDS. Do not, therefore, make any deposit with any STRANGER or any one you can't trust, for you yourself take the risk until the deposit reaches our hands. It is necessary to take this precautionary action for unauthorized parties may attempt to collect from you. It is better, except with reputable parties having an established office, or with some you know well to give them the application, but come yourself the same or next day and make the deposit at our offices.

The Directors.

The high standing and strict integrity of the directors of the "William Foote Afrimerican Amusement Company" are too well known locally to need comment. The directory is composed of Col. William Foote, W. S. Baker, and V. Grau.

Col. Foote's character for unflinching allegiance to honorable action both in letter and spirit has been referred to in the previous part of this prospectus.

W. S. Baker, for fifteen years a manufacturer of this city of high financial standing and unblemished reputation for the same code of honor as that ascribed to Col. Foote, has won the implicit confidence of thousands of Chicago's most respected business-men and others over the country at large.

Mr. V. Grau is well known in theatrical circles and elsewhere as a man of strict probity of character.

With such a directory the stockholders may feel THOROUGHLY ASSURED that their interests are in the hands of those who not only have most unusual ability in the conduct of the money-making part of the production, but have in addition a mutual detestation of those dishonorable business methods, which, because within the pale of the law, are called "sharp practices," but in reality ARE contemptible and dishonest frauds.

The most stringent rule of "The Associated Investment Brokers" is to not endorse any project that will not stand our thorough investigation in every particular, both as to feasibility and the conduct thereof by the parties in control. We can truthfully say that we take pride in stating that this project has stood the test of a most thorough investigation in every particular, and we can conscientiously endorse every statement of our own and others embodied in this prospectus and have no hesitancy whatever in this public manner of advising our OWN ASSOCIATES AND ALL OUR CLIENTS to obtain for THEMSELVES as much stock, in accordance with the rules, as they can carry.

Conclusion.

It is evident to all those who have read the foregoing plot of the production that an enormous amount of original scenery must be prepared for the presentation of this grand production at the opening of the fall season, and that the preparation of all details must be completed during the summer months. A number of the most prominent theaters in the United States have already applied to have the "opening run." The selection has not yet been made, but all stockholders may be sure that all the varied benefits, advantages, etc., of each place will be carefully weighed by those in control. It is Col. Foote's intention, however, to give the production in all the large cities in America before going to Europe, where crowded houses always greeted his Mastodonic Minstrel creations.

How to Get Stock.

Because the time is limited and for the further reason that the directory desire stockholders in every section of the country "to sound the praises" of the entertainment we have decided to place the stock through every representative we have in other sections of the country and many others so as to accomplish by having over 1,000 sub-agents the sale of every unsold share as soon as possible prior to June 20. As this means if they should average only four shares that it would all be sold we suggest to those who desire this stock to MAKE APPLICATION AT ONCE either directly to us or our authorized agents, or, in case of non-residents, either direct or through any Real Estate Agent or Investment Broker whom you may know or do business with.

Notice to Non-Residents.

Parties living away from Chicago should bear in mind that we have no traveling representatives. Our agents elsewhere are selected from well-known Real Estate and Investment Brokers in your own town.

For the benefit of NON-RESIDENTS ONLY (in order to give them equal opportunity with local investors), we make the following exception with reference to options on the stock: We will give them the privilege of sending telegram, either direct or through some local Real Estate Agent or Investment Broker, worded somewhat as follows: "To Associated Investment Brokers, Auditorium Building, Chicago. Reserve —— shares Foote stock. Letter follows. (Signature)." By mail NEXT DAY inclose to us P. O. order for the amount of deposit named herein above as an INVARIABLE rule, and write plainly full name of party to whom stock is to made and name and address of party to whom certificate with sight draft attached for balance due over deposit is to be sent. We will reserve stock not more than six days from receipt of telegram (which will be ample time for a letter from any point to reach us if mailed the NEXT DAY after sending telegram). We say NEXT DAY to mail letter so that in case of stock being all sold we can telegraph same day that fact in time to save mailing letter. In any instance should deposit reach us when we had no stock to deliver we would by next mail return same to sender.

Any one wishing to omit telegram can send application along with deposit.

We have made this prospectus FULL AND COMPLETE so at to avoid a vast amount of otherwise necessary correspondence about the company and its methods; and while we believe we have anticipated all possible inquiry and do not desire to give in a letter information ALREADY herein contained, nevertheless if AFTER CAREFULLY reading the foregoing matter you desire OTHER information pertaining thereto we will most cheerfully furnish same promptly.

Special Notice.

(NOTE—We give special attention to investment of funds for residents and non-residents, in solid and legitimate enterprises (which we thoroughly investigate) and in choice conservatively valued real estate. Through our representatives we have UNUSUAL advantages for the sale and exchange of Real Estate (city, town, or country) in every part of the United States.

We have Consulting Attorney in Newark, N. J., for formation of American Syndicates and organization of corporations under the laws of New Jersey and other States.

We have Consulting Attorney now in Chicago (formerly of England) for the formation of English Syndicates and have direct representative of our own in London.

We promote railroads, new legitimate enterprises, and meritorious inventions. Plants located. Stocks and bonds of Municipal or Private Corporations placed to best advantage. Timber, ore, and coal lands in every section for sale. Loans, large and small, negotiated.

Through SPECIAL avenues we place all real estate and enterprises needing capital in the hands of thousands of Real Estate Agents and Investment Brokers all over the United States; in this manner the matter will indirectly reach hundreds of thousands of investors in all parts of the country.

Prospectus compiled, arranged, and written.

Special Attention given to renting and collection of rents (especially South Side property). We are apprised through our correspondents of removal of people from every section to Chicago, who, by reason of letters to us, will naturally give us preference in their selection of property to rent. Fire insurance placed in responsible companies on property we handle.

We extend a cordial invitation to all investors or others to call personally at our offices.

We have two cultured business ladies in our offices who give special attention to lady clients.]

THE ASSOCIATED INVESTMENT BROKERS,
Auditorium Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

M. R. SMITH, Manager Inter-State Investment Department
A. M. BYRNE, Manager Local Investment Department
} At Main Office, Chicago.

FAST MAN

LARGE FOR THE WEEK

IN SPITE OF STRIKES, THERE IS A GOOD VOLUME OF TRADE.

Storms and Floods, Too, Have Had a Share in Giving Business a Brief Vacation During the Week—The Wants Unsatisfied During the Year, However, Help the Report of R. G. Dun & Co.—What "Bradstreet's" Will Say of Finance and Trade—Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, May 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s *Weekly Review of Trade* tomorrow will say:

"Storms and floods, prolonged strikes, and large exports of gold have done their utmost this week to give business a vacation. But wants unsatisfied during the last year, belated and much lessened, and yet greater than those of any other nation, have caused a volume of trade quite large for the season. Prices of products still tend downward without much speculation.

"It is not surprising that farmers retain wheat at present prices where they can. Corn has been stronger, notwithstanding large receipts and insignificant exports. Cotton has recovered a shade, to 7⅝ cents, though receipts for the week were nearly as large as last year and exports much smaller. Pork products all declined with heavy receipts, and coffee is also lower. The astonishing cheapness of wheat and cotton will affect the rapidity of the movement in the fall, and also will directly lessen the amount of money required in moving the crops.

"While the iron industry especially and many others to some extent have been restricted by scarcity of coal and coke, the number of works resuming have been greater than the number stopping from other causes. But it is a symptom not to be overlooked that the demand for manufactured products instead of increasing appears for the moment rather smaller than before, and indifference of buyers is shown in cancellation of orders hitherto given. It is a waiting season, but the disposition to wait is this year much intensified.

"Failures diminish in importance, the amount of liabilities for the third week in May being only $2,204,139, and for three weeks, $7,836,972, of which $2,642,687 were of manufacturing and $5,025,007 of trading concerns. The number of failures reported this week is 183 in the United States, against 259 last year, and in Canada 28, against 14 last year, and again there are noted scarcely any of importance."

PRESENT SEASON DULLEST FOR YEARS.

Unfavorable Conditions That Are Responsible for the Business Depression.

NEW YORK, May 25.—*Bradstreet's Trade Review* tomorrow will say:

The unfavorable conditions prevailing in commercial and industrial circles throughout the country, together with the prospect for no material improvement during the summer, mark the present season as probably the dullest, relatively, for twenty years. At no time since panic and business depression manifested themselves last year have reports as to the volume of sales of merchandise, the manufacture of staple goods, and indisposition of merchants generally to buy except for absolutely immediate wants been so pronounced and so general throughout the country as during the last few weeks. Superficial examinations of business conditions leading to unwarranted optimistic conclusions as to the nearby future of trade have not been wanting; but, as a matter of fact, based on comprehensive and careful examination, the next few months promise a continuance if not an intensifying of existing conditions of extreme dullness and depression.

Quite unfavorable advices come from Pittsburg, where there are numerous shutdowns, involving large numbers of men. The total number of industrial employés idle as a result of coal scarcity is placed at 35,000, and the total idle number on account of the strike, which now appears likely to fail, is 210,000. In other industrial lines 25,000 men are reported idle as a result of strikes, making the total number now idle 235,000. An encouraging industrial feature is the probable settlement of next season's iron and steel wage scale without a strike.

Advices from the South present a continuous report of excessive dullness, except that there are gains in sales of plantation supplies at Memphis, advancing prices for naval stores at Savannah, and some activity in fruits at Mobile. Jacksonville reports vegetables need rain badly, and Augusta that the crops are damaged by cold, and the trade outlook is not favorable. Exports of wheat (flour included), both coasts United States and Canada this week equal 2,310,000 bushels, against 2,420,000 bushels last week, 3,106,000 bushels a year ago, 2,280,000 bushels two years ago, and 2,342,009 bushels three years ago. The price movement as to staples continues to see-saw, cotton, wheat, corn, and oats all reacting slightly from former impressions, while wool, sugar, lard, coffee, and live stock all show declines. The stress of financial panic and trade convulsions in the latter portion of 1893 pushed many of the weaker business concerns to the wall, so that by Feb. 1 last the average number failing weekly in the United States had gotten down to normal proportions. This week the total is 237, against 186 last week, as compared with 247 in the week a year ago, when the total began to expand under special conditions, and as compared with 177 in the week in 1892.

RAILROAD STOCKS FURNISH ACTIVITY.

"Bradstreet's" Financial Review Discusses the Money Market of a Week.

NEW YORK, May 25.—*Bradstreet's Financial Review* tomorrow will say:

The short interest in railroad stocks and the manipulative influences in charge of the industrials furnished nearly all the speculative activity of the week. While the renewed depression which set in last week produced a certain amount of liquidation, it was apparent that the selling represented closing out of speculative accounts on the long side of the market, and that in the main stocks are firmly held. Meantime operations for the bear account had increased in volume, and the short interest by last Wednesday was ripe for an upward movement. Occasion for this was furnished by the tenor of dispatches furnished from Washington indicating improved prospects for the speedy passage of the Senate tariff bill and by the action of the Western railroad Presidents in harmonizing differences and forming a new organization for the maintenance of rates. Rumors that a settlement of the coal strike was at hand also had a share in creating a bullish temper in the market, and a rapid covering movement ensued, carrying up prices of railroad stocks and affording opportunity for manipulative rises in sugar and other industrials. London also helped the movement along by purchasing a fair amount of its specialties, and the market momentarily assumed an appearance of decided strength. As soon, however, as the short interest had been sufficiently reduced the advancing tendency disappeared and the market reverted into dullness, followed by a renewal of bearish activity, though Friday, after vigorous attempts to break various stocks, the market rallied on short covering induced by the small amount of gold shipped to Europe, and by Washington rumors that the amendments to the inter-State commerce act permitting railroads to form pools would be adopted by Congress.

Railroad earnings continue to play a part in the market. Reports of gross and net, which show light decreases in the latter by means of sweeping reductions in expenses, are no longer favorably received. The feeling on the subject is that in many cases the roads must suffer in such a process. Such was the reception given to the St. Paul statement for April, showing a loss of $531,000 in gross and of only $97,000 in net. The Lake Shore, too, for the March quarter reports a gross decrease of over $1,000,000, while net is only $52,000 less than in 1893. Finally, the Pennsylvania in its figures for April shows a loss of $1,131,476 in gross, the net declining $298,282. The company's officers are quoted as saying that the May statement will be of a similar character and Pennsylvania shares have declined in the Philadelphia market. This tendency of trunk line earnings seems responsible for the decline of New York Central, which was based on reports of a heavy shrinkage in earnings for the current month and on renewed intimations of a reduction in the dividend. Short selling and liquidation of a block of long stock seem to have contributed equally to the decline, which carried the price from 98 to 94¼, with a rally to 96¼.

BANK CLEARINGS OF THE WEEK.

Table Compiled by "Bradstreet's" Showing Increase and Decrease.

The following table, compiled by *Bradstreet's*, shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

City.	Clearings.	Per ct. inc.	Per ct. dec.
New York	$ 464,141,930	.....	19.8
Chicago	80,770,804	.....	11.4
Boston, Mass.	75,661,969	.....	16.3
Philadelphia, Pa.	55,083,319	.....	23.8
St. Louis, Mo.	20,184,783	.....	9.2
San Francisco, Cal	11,140,000	.....	14.4
Baltimore, Md.	12,949,662	.....	5.2
Pittsburg, Pa.	13,552,705	.....	11.5
Cincinnati, O.	11,757,050	.....	11.3
Kansas City, Mo.	9,023,130	.....	15.7
New Orleans, La.	6,009,362	.....	27.6
Buffalo, N. Y.	3,620,289	.....	53.3
Milwaukee, Wis.	3,251,562	.....	52.7
Detroit, Mich.	5,988,951	.....	8.0
Louisville, Ky.	5,501,604	.....	12.2
Minneapolis, Minn	5,566,515	1.1	.....
Omaha, Neb.	5,063,728	.....	19.7
Providence, R. I.	4,002,200	.....	27.4
Cleveland, O.	4,252,531	.....	20.9
Houston, Tex.	2,711,925	.....	35.5
St. Paul, Minn.	4,198,570	.....	7.4
Denver, Colo.	4,733,762	.....	45.5
Indianapolis, Ind.	2,660,075	.....	38.3
Columbus, O.	3,466,300	5.0	.....
Hartford, Conn.	1,582,038	.....	18.6
Richmond, Va.	2,104,010	4.6	.....
Washington, D. C.	1,500,546	.....	30.7
Duluth, Minn.	1,772,350	.....	17.4
Dallas, Tex.	2,133,280	17.7	.....
St. Joseph, Mo.	1,478,056	.....	20.9
Peoria, Ill.	1,572,300	.....	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	2,344,811	42.2	.....
Portland, Ore.	973,240	.....	51.2
Rochester, N. Y.	1,283,748	.....	17.9
New Haven, Conn	1,311,750	.....	6.5
Savannah, Ga.	1,624,371	29.6	.....
Springfield, Mass.	1,272,148	.....	8.5
Worcester, Mass.	1,214,615	.....	4.7
Portland, Me.	1,030,082	.....	20.9
Atlanta, Ga.	755,693	.....	34.0
Fort Worth, Tex.	1,133,643	.....	.....
Waco, Tex.	951,450	.....	30.6
Syracuse, N. Y.	910,408	.....	6.6
Des Moines, Ia.	1,159,861	45.6	.....
G. Rapids, Mich.	819,551	.....	22.7
Seattle, Wash.	459,809	.....	52.8
Lowell, Mass.	530,770	.....	25.4
Wilmington, Del.	710,167	.....	18.5
Norfolk, Va.	814,810	.....	8.5
Sioux City, Ia.	627,671	.....	29.7
Los Angeles, Cal.	905,973	.....	18.5
Tacoma, Wash.	406,200	.....	51.2
Saginaw, Mich.	241,120	.....	27.4
Spokane, Wash.	249,374	.....	70.2
Jacksonville, Fla.	357,789	.....	9.3
Lincoln, Neb.	468,490	.....	3.9
New Bedf'd, Mass.	348,250	.....	23.0
Wichita, Kas.	317,203	.....	42.8
Birmingham, Ala.	359,020	.....	35.8
Topeka, Kas.	485,762	30.8	.....
Lexington, Ky.	295,670	13.4	.....
Binghamton, N. Y.	327,300	15.9	.....
Emporia, Kas.	61,978	64.8	.....
*Bay City, Mich.	282,158	1.4	.....
*Fall River, Mass.	632,955	.....	26.4
*Akron, O.	152,539	.....	40.6
*Springfield, O.	156,233	.....	32.4
*Canton, O.	155,400	4.7	.....
*Sioux Falls, S. D.	120,489	.....	6.9
*Fremont, Neb.	105,879	16.6	.....
*Hastings, Neb.	84,961	.....	.....
*Chattan'ga, Tenn	172,122	.....	58.3
*Fargo, N. D.	94,940	.....	.....
*Nashville, Tenn.	917,102	1.2	.....
*Galveston, Tex.	3,285,270	.....	20.3
Salt Lake City, U.	913,609	.....	36.9
Scranton, Pa.	693,320	.....	.....
Helena, Mont.	545,244	.....	38.3
Totals U. S.	$ 854,566,902	.....	18.2
Exclusive of New York	390,424,972	.....	16.5
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 7,863,377	.....	25.6
Toronto	4,114,776	.....	21.0
Halifax	815,220	.....	13.7
Hamilton	489,719	.....	38.2
Winnipeg	707,591	.....	.....
Totals	$ 13,283,092	.....	24.1

*Not included in total.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

The comparative cotton statement for the week ending May 25: Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 20,851 bales; net receipts at all United States ports during the same week last year, 23,523; total receipts to this date, 5,747,695; total receipts same date last year, 4,819,712; exports for the week, 38,096; exports for same week last year, 55,201; total exports to this date, 4,876,745; total exports same date last year, 3,921,100; stock at all United States ports, 466,984; stock at all United States ports same time last year, 497,462; stock at all interior towns, 46,689; stock at all interior towns same time last year, 75,952; stock at Liverpool, 1,640,000; stock at Liverpool same time last year, 1,574,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 45,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 75,000.

SORE OVER THE GORMAN COMPROMISE.

Democratic Kicking at the Mongrel Senate Tariff Bill.

The Democrats of the Senate are expecting to pass their Composition-Mongrel tariff bill within a month. But the bill will have to go back to the House for concurrence in the several hundred changes which have been made in the Wilson bill in the Senate. The House will undoubtedly vote to non-concur in those changes, and will ask for a conference committee. The final shape of the bill will be as it comes out of that conference committee. The "tariff for revenue only" Democrats of the House intend to knock out most of the Senate changes, and to restore the Wilson bill in all essential particulars.

The following action of a Democratic club is a straw indicating the sentiment of the rank and file of that party towards the Senate amendments. It is preceded by some explanations by the New York *Sun* (Dem.)—viz.:

About nine weeks ago the President of the United States addressed to the President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs a letter which we characterized at the time as a dishonest document. The description was perhaps impolite, but it was accurate.

In this letter Mr. Cleveland reminded the Democrats of the powerful and widely extended organization of which Mr. Black is President that "party principles and party integrity are at stake." He spoke of the "degradation and disgrace of a failure to redeem the pledges upon which our fellow countrymen intrusted us with the control of their government." The Cleveland letter was full of such phrases as these: "Striving for principles instead of spoils"; the "importance of a dissemination of Democratic doctrine"; and "advancement of true Democracy," and the urgent necessity of laboring "unceasingly and earnestly to save our party."

Yet at the very time when Mr. Cleveland addressed to the Hon. Chauncey F. Black this letter, so full of labored platitudes and vague but nobly sounding phrases, he was using all the power of his great office in an attempt to force the Democrats in Congress to vote for the repudiation of these pledges, to violate party principles and destroy the party's integrity, to enact a protectionist tariff bill and a socialistic income tax. For months before the letter was written he had been engaged in this treasonable and abominable enterprise. Ever since the letter was written he has prosecuted that enterprise, with increasing unscrupulousness as to methods and growing disregard of consequences.

President Black's reply to President Cleveland's dishonest appeal for assistance is the answer of a strong and true man to a dishonorable proposition. It comes in the form of resolutions proposed by Mr. Black to the Young Men's Democratic Society of York, Pa., and promptly adopted by that society.

It is the sense of this Democratic society, and of all honest Democrats as well, that it is the duty of Congress to pass a revenue tariff bill at once; *that any tariff bill not for revenue only and any provision of any bill not for revenue only is unconstitutional*; that Senators who block the passage of a revenue bill, or who conspire to amend it to enable trusts or other monopolies to continue their plunder of American consumers, as under the McKinley monopoly law, deliberately take their stand outside the party to serve other masters than the people, and on this vital issue are to be ranged with the common enemy; that we rely upon the Democratic House and the Democratic Executive to save the party and the country from betrayal.

That if the Wilson revenue bill shall be returned to the House a monopoly protection bill, the House, exercising its traditional and constitutional function on behalf of the people in all matters of taxation, *should promptly substitute for the transformed measure the simplest and purest revenue bill that can possibly be drawn*, and upon the issue so made go to the country, where, whatever the final action of the Senate, the House, the Administration, and the party, the latter speaking by all its uncorrupted organs and agencies, will be sustained by the people for their faithful discharge of the trust imposed by the Democratic National convention and the approving vote of 1892. Upon that question there is no difference among Democrats. Upon that question the people have pronounced judgment. Upon that question, when the lines are again drawn at the polls, there will be no toleration for individual treason in the Senate or elsewhere, and upon that question *no individual leader, however honored in the past or however great his public services* in other directions, can compromise the party or divert its onward sweep.

That is the right sort of talk! It is honest Democracy speaking the truth and rebuking the traitors. If there is any Democratic blood left in the heart of Grover Cleveland it should find its way through his neck to his chaps and show there bright as the flag of anarchy itself.

Two Parties Only.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): There is room for only two great political parties in the United States. There has never been room for more. There is the Republican party, representing principles of which protection is for the moment the chief; and there is the Democratic party, representing what? At present, principally protection, which is Republican, and the income tax, which is Populist. Is there to continue to be a Democratic party to oppose Republicanism, or is the Democratic party to be resolved into Republican and Populist elements? Are the two great parties to be the Republicans and the Populists? In the White House, in Congress, in the South and West, Democracy is, for the time at least, practically merged in Populism. Is this fusion or transfusion to last? Or will the Democratic party recover its senses and its courage, put by the wavering counselors of disgrace, and become truly Democratic again?

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

See the advertisement of the railroad that is going to do the business between Chicago and the Great Southwest, to be found in the financial column of this paper.

AGAINST THE PRICE.

[*Continued from eleventh page.*]

1 to 1¼ points, but recovered this and advanced ½ to 1 points on near months, closing firm; spot sales 10,000 bales at easier but unchanged quotations. In Manchester yarns were dull; cloths quiet. Interior receipts, 3,321, against 4,670 last week; shipments, 14,889, against 15,693 last week; stocks, 116,800, against 126,662 a week ago. Port receipts, 2,768, against 6,514 this day last year. Total for the week, 20,851, against 22,173 last week. New Orleans advanced 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged. Middling uplands, 7⅛c. Sales, 850 bales for export and 520 for spinning. The Southern spot markets showed general steadiness with prices as before. Exports today, 4,748 for the continent. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June	34,500	6.99	6.93	6.98@6.99
July	14,700	7.05	7.01	7.04@7.05
August	33,000	7.09	7.05	7.08@7.09
September	3,800	7.13	7.08	7.11@7.12
October	7,400	7.18	7.13	7.17@7.18
November	5,100	7.25	7.17	7.22@7.23
December	9,300	7.29	7.24	7.28@7.29
January	1,600	7.35	7.30	7.34@7.35
February	100	7.39	7.37	7.39@7.41

COFFEE—Advanced 5 to 15 points, but lost the improvement and declined 5 points. Sales, 18,000 bags. Havre advanced ¼ to ½f, but later dropped ¼ to 1f, May showing the most depression. Hamburg ½ pfennig lower. American deliveries, 7,070. Visible supply in the United States 323,302 bags, against 411,305 bags a year ago. Rio on the spot was dull and unchanged. No. 7, 16c; sales, 600 bags Central America and 350 bags Maricaibo on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May	500	15.15	15.10	15.00@15.15
June	250	14.95	14.95	14.90@15.00
July	4,500	14.85	14.75	14.70@14.80
August	2,750	14.45	14.40	14.35@14.40
September	6,250	14.15	14.00	13.95@14.05
October	2,000	13.65	13.65	13.60@13.65
December	1,750	13.40	13.30	13.25@13.30

BUTTER—Best, 15@17c.

CHEESE—Best, 9⅞@10½c.

EGGS—11¼@13c.

SUGAR—Raw dull and unchanged; 89° test, 2 7-16c; 96° test, 2 13-16c. Refined dull and unchanged.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Dull. Engagements 16,000 bu to Hamburg at 30 pfennigs; 16,000 bu to Dublin at 2¾d; 8,000 bu to Aberdeen at 2¼d.

COTTONSEED OIL—Inactive, but nominally steady. Prime crude, 29c; yellow butter grades, 35@36c; prime yellow, 33c; prime white, 36@37c; off crude, 26@28c; choice yellow, 34c; yellow off grades, 32@32½c.

PETROLEUM—Strong; Pennsylvania oil sales none; June option sales none; closed, 87c bid. Lima oil sales none. At Oil City, Pa.—Opened at 86c; highest, 87c; lowest, 86c; closed, 87c; sales, 68,000; shipments, 54,426; runs, 89,744. At Pittsburg, Pa.—Opened at 86¼c; highest, 86¾c; lowest, 86¼c; closed, 86¾c; sales 80,000 brls.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 25.—WHEAT—There was a good demand for cash wheat, but at slightly easier prices than yesterday. Receipts were 107,440 bu; shipments, 15,840 bu. Mills were running about the usual rate, grinding more wheat than arrived, which was the cause of the steady demand for wheat on track. Arrivals were all absorbed early in the day. Trading in futures was spasmodic, and on the whole light, with a tendency downward. Reports from the winter wheat districts did not seem to indicate so much damage to that crop as was thought probable a few days ago. There was little demand reported from the continent for American wheat, which indicated there was less damage on account of frosts than had been reported. Outside buyers that came in here a few days ago on the reports of damage by frosts are nearly all closed out, and there was no disposition shown today to buy back even at the low prices. Trading was chiefly local and much of it of a scalping character. The impression seemed to prevail among many local traders that in spite of the present low prices in this market further decline is more than probable, still parties who would naturally go short manifested indifference to doing anything, fearing some little sensation would start prices upward again. Farmers continue to market quite freely in the country, and this was a source of some uneasiness among parties who would otherwise buy on the shortage theory of milling supplies in the Northwest. The opening price was a little higher than the opening price twenty-four hours earlier, but was a shade under the close of last night. Fluctuations were small all day and the final closing was ⅛ to ¼ lower than yesterday. May, 57⅝c; July, 57⅞@58⅛c; September, 55¼@55⅜. On track—No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 59⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 58c. The supplies in store here have gradually decreased, but not at a rate sufficiently large to create any fears that there will not be wheat enough to supply the mills until the new crop is matured for grinding. Yet the elevator companies have sold for future deliveries and are not inclined to take the grain out of the elevators without a good premium above the July price. For that reason the fresh arrivals are taken up freely for grinding. Several of the larger companies of millers own practically the bulk of the wheat in this city, but they are not grinding freely from it, preferring rather to grind from fresh arrivals purchased on the market. Shipments of flour were 29,272 brls. The production was 31,000 brls. Flour is moving forward to Eastern consumers freely, although a part of it goes in store east of the lakes, as freights are liable to advance, and it is cheaper therefore to have the flour where it may be distributed easily to the Eastern consumers than to remain here and pay possibly higher rates of freight. The market was steady at $3.35@3.50 for patents; $2.05@2.30 for bakers.

Baltimore, Md., May 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and lower; spot and month, 57@57⅛c; July, 57¾@57⅞c; August, 58⅜@58½c; steamer No. 2 red, 53¾@53⅞c; receipts, 8,967 bu; stock, 498,947 bu; sales, 42,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 57@58c. Corn—Dull; spot, 45c bid; month, 44@44¼c; July, 43¼c bid; steamer mixed, 42¾@43c; receipts, 1,902 bu; shipments, 27,093 bu; stock, 177,325 bu; sales, 1,000 bu. Southern corn by sample, 46c; do on grade, 45¾c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white Western, 43c; No. 2 mixed Western, 40@41c; receipts, 5,000 bu; stock, 32,372 bu. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 55@56c; receipts, 246 bu; stock, 13,174 bu. Grain freights strong and lower. Steam to Liverpool, per bu, 3d May; Cork, for orders per quarter, 2s 3d May. Cotton and flour unchanged.

St. Louis, Mo., May 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—Declined steadily today on depressing foreign and labor news, close ⅝c off. No. 2 red, cash and May, 51⅜c; July, 52⅛c; August, 53c; September, 54c. Corn—Dull; lower with wheat; No. 2, mixed, cash, 36⅝c; May, 36¼c; July, 36⅞c; September, 36⅞c. Oats—Weak, lower. No. 2, cash, 36c; May, 35⅛c; July, 29c; August, 24⅞c. Rye and barley—Nothing doing. Receipts—Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 158,000 bu; oats, 42,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 65,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

Boston, Mass., May 25.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 44½@45½c; No. 2 white, 43½@44½c; No. 3 white, 43@43½c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 48@49c; No. 2 yellow, 48½@49c. BUTTER—Creamery, Western extra, 17@18c; Western, extra firsts, 16@17c; dairy, Western, extra firsts, 13c; Western, imitation creamery, firsts, 12@13c; Western, ladle-packed, 11@12c; boxes, extra creamery, 20c. EGGS—Western, choice fresh, 11½c.

Toledo, O., May 25.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; lower; No. 2 cash, 54c; May, 54¼c; July, 55⅝c; August, 56⅛c. Corn dull, easy; No. 2, cash and May, 38c; No. 2 yellow, 39c. Oats quiet, firm; No. 2 mixed, 37½c; No. 2 white, 38c. Rye dull; cash, 50c. CLOVER SEED—Dull, lower; prime cash, $5.50; October, $4.75. Receipts—Wheat, 12,500 bu; corn, 6,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 2,000 bu; rye, 1,500 bu.

Duluth, Minn., May 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 59¼c; May, 59½c; July, 59⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 58c; May, 58¼c; July, 58⅜c; September, 57¼c; December, 59⅞c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 55½c; No. 3, 49½c. Rejected, 43½c. On track—No. 1 Northern to arrive, 59⅞c. Receipts—35,870 bu; shipments, 16,618 bu.

Peoria, Ill., May 25.—GRAIN—Corn inactive, steady; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36½c. Oats, active, lower; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 white, 35¾@36¼c. WHISKY—Firm, highwine basis, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 3,600 bu; corn, 18,950 bu; oats, 40,700 bu; barley, 700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 3,600 bu; corn, 16,050 bu; oats, 107,600 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 57½c; No. 1 white, 60c. Corn—Trade light; No. 2 yellow, 42½@42¾c; No. 3 yellow, 42¼c; No. 2 corn, 42c; No. 3 corn, 41c. Oats—Good demand; No. 1 white, 41½c; No. 2 white, 41¼c; No. 3 white, 40¼c; No. 2 mixed, 39@39½c.

Wilmington, N. C., May 25.—RESIN—Firm. Strained, 85c; good, 90c. SPIRITS—Quiet; 27½c. TAR—Firm; $1.25. TURPENTINE—Firm; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.70; virgin, $2.15. At Savannah, Ga.—Spirits firmly held, 28c; sales, none. Resin firm, $1.05.

Kansas City, Mo., May 25.—GRAIN—Wheat slow and 1c lower. No. 2 hard, 49c; No. 2 red, 49@50c; No. 3 red, 47@48c; rejected, 44c. Corn slow; No. 2 mixed, 34½@35c; No. 2 white, 37¼@37½c. Oats unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 37c.

PRODUCE MARKETS AT LIVERPOOL.

Wheat Dull and in Poor Demand—Quotations for Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Liverpool, May 25.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 4d. Corn—Firm; demand fair; new mixed spot, 3s 7d; futures firm; demand moderate; May, 3s 7¼d; June, 3s 7¼d; July, 3s 7¼d. PROVISIONS Pork—Dull; demand poor; prime mess Western, 68s 9d; do medium, 58s 9d.

In the Lumber Market.

Business was quiet, due to small arrivals. Long piece stuff is in good demand, and the general inquiry was satisfactory. Shingles and lath ruled weak. Prices were about as follows: Piece stuff, dry, $10.00; piece stuff, green, $9.00@9.25; hemlock piece stuff, $6.50@7.50; mill culls, $6.00@7.00; mill culls, inch, $8.00@8.50; common inch, dry, $12.00; long timber, $11.00@11.50; star A shingles, $1.80@2.00; cedar shingles, $1.60@2.00; pine lath, $1.70@1.85. Quotations at the yards were as follows:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft.	$42.00@50.00
Inch finishing, uppers	32.00@50.00
Siding, first and second clear	22.50
Common and cull boards	13.00@14.50
Flooring, A and B	34.00@36.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft.	15.50@15.75
Timber and joist, 2x4 to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft.	13.00@14.00
Timber and joist, 2x4 to 8x8, 18 to 20 ft.	14.00@16.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 22 to 24 ft.	15.00@17.00
Shingles, choice to extra	2.25@ 2.50
Lath, dry	2.40

An Interesting Conundrum.

Omaha *Bee*: If Congress has no constitutional power to impose taxation for any other purpose than for revenue only, what is the Democratic majority in the Senate doing in attempting to adjust the duty on opium so as to prevent as much as possible the importation of that drug in any shape?

You Can't Reform a Dead Party.

Indianapolis *Journal*: After old "Tip," the vicious elephant in Central Park, had killed seven keepers it was decided that the only way to reform him was to kill him, and it was done. That is also the only way to reform the Democratic party.

Same Old Fool Party.

Wheeling *Intelligencer*: Is this the same Democratic party that was highly resolving at Chicago only two short years ago?

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FRIDAY, May 25, 1894:

Ada-st., 150 n of 61st, e f, 25x124, May 22 (E. Wakely to W. J. Sperry) $3,000
Lowe-av., 50 s of 32d-st., w f, 25x125, May 18 (S. L. Samelson to F. Bulow) 1,200
Jackson-st., s w cor Phillips-av., n f, 51x125, April 23 (A. P. Doremus to A. Lawrence) 3,550
Peoria-st., 331 n of 64th, e f, 37½x125, May 24 (J. J. Wierschem to J. W. Metz) 2,200
Peoria-st., 191 s of 63d, e f, 37½x125, May 24 (J. W. Metz to J. J. Wierschem) 1,800
Canal-st., 175 n of 120th, e f, 25x123, May 23 (M. E. Updike to E. Fulcher) 3,000
Canal-st., 175 n of 120th, w f, 75x123, May 18 (American T. and S. Bank to M. E. Updike) 1,950
Forest-av., 153 s of 31st-st., w f, 50x125, April 30 (E. F. Dodge to L. L. Dodge) 20,000
Sinnott-pl., 96 w of Center-av., s f, 24x87, May 2 (M. Byrne to O. Holth) 1,400
Wright-st., n e cor 77th, w f, 48x133, April 2 (A. Parkhurst to E. Huston) 7,000
Winter-st., 250 s of 69th, e f, 50x125, May 22 (L. C. Carl to F. Planck) 1,200
61st-st., 225 w of Stony Island-av., n f, 100x125, April 17 (M. C. Blake to R. Johns) 9,000
Garfield-blvd., 37 w of Aberdeen-st., w f, 25x147, May 2 (M. Mahnke to J. Sullivan) 1,700
Hermitage-av., s e cor 57th-st., w f, 50x125, Feb. 3, '90 (H. Phipps Jr. to M. Derhig) 1,075
44th-st., 150 w of Marshall, s f, 25x126, April 28 (W. H. Brayton et al to J. R. Aldrich) 2,500
Barber-st., 101 e of Union, n f, 25x72, May 23 (C. Reed to A. Rogatt) 2,100
12th-st., 116 w of Waller, n f, 24x107, May 24 (Est. of T. Levitt to S. Linden) 9,250
Hinman-st., 151 e of Oakley-av., s f, 25x125, May 21 (N. Lauer to A. J. Dews) 2,000
Plymouth-pl., 447 n of Harrison-st., w f, 24½x100, May 25 (F. E. Lindley to F. Bode) 35,000
Fulton-st., 75 w of Francisco-av., n f, 25x150, May 25 (A. Blech to F. Hoffman) 4,000
Fulton-st., 258 e of Homan-av., n f, 25x150, May 23 (T. F. Robinson to S. C. Hayes) 7,700
N. Wells-st., 165 n of Goethe, e f, 33x265, March 13 (A. Chytraus to A. Saccone et al.) 10,000
95th-st., s w cor Center-av., n f, 130x300, May 19 (W. J. Powers to J. F. Rowley) 4,000
Luella-av., 48 s of 82d-st., w f, 48x125, May 15 (C. Rubens to B. Wedeles) 2,500
Wrightwood-av., s w cor Burling-st., n f, 48x116, April 21 (J. M. Jenkins et al. to M. C. Synwoldt) 5,600
Burling-st., 154 s of Wrightwood-av., w f, 48x125, March 31 (L. F. Normast to W. Schick) 5,040
Morse-av., 47 w of Central-st., n f, 75x171, May 17 (F. E. Kean to M. J. Culver) 6,000
Idaho-st., 250 n of Grenshaw-st., w f, 25x125, May 23 (S. Bilek to M. Ledvinika) 7,500
Monroe-st., 75 e of Laflin-st., s f, 50x125, Aug. 11, 1893 (J. M. Hogan to J. Hogan) 25,000
Madison-st., 176 w of 43d, s f, 25x175, May 24 (L. Warmolts to J. G. Esnorf) 5,000
Washington-st., n w cor 43d, s f, 76x180, May 24 (R. C. Anthony to C. L. Wood) 11,250
Milton-av., 258 s of Oak-st., s f, 44x110, May 24 (A. Ascher to R. Green) 5,000
Wrightwood-av., 114 w of Seminary, s f, 33x124, May 14 (Est. of J. Lill to G. E. Baker) 5,000
Dania-st., s e cor Bloomingdale-av., w f, 24x124, May 23 (Canadian American L. and B. Assn. to L. Conrad) 2,500
Emma-st., 350 w of Elston-av., n f, 25x100, May 24 (C. Ulrich to J. Wesolek) 2,050
Center-st., 344 s of Graceland-av., w f, 42x150, May 25 (A. W. Johnson to R. McHonnell) 2,000
Kingston-av., n w cor 84th-st., e f, 128x125, Jan. 27, 1891 (J. J. Hewitt to C. H. Humphreys) ....
Kinzie-st., 687 w of Kedzie-av., n f, 24x150, May 23 (S. C. Hayes to T. F. Hobinson) 4,800
Milton-av., 258 s of Oak-st., e f, 44x110, May 24 (W. Green to A. Archer) 5,000
Rumsey-st., 179 n of Chicago-av., e f, 25x130, May 21 (W. Daehn to C. Gersch) 2,750
Division-st., 125 w of Paulina, n f, 25x124, May 23 (W. Schneider to H. Benze) 9,500
Western-av., n e cor Thomas-st., e f, 21x101, May 24 (C. R. Beckmann to H. Beckmann) 1,400
Barclay-st., 141 s of Division, e f, 24x125, April 25 (O. R. A. Hutchinson to J. G. Dietrich) 2,000
North-av., 50 w of Kenney, n f, 24x125, April 19 S. Shaw to H. C. Michael) 1,200
Leavitt-st., 72 n of Ems, e f, 24x100, May 10, 1893 (L. N. Vrobel to J. Czerwinski) 2,300
North-av., 122 e of Washtenaw, s f, 24x117, May 1 (N. Wiberg to P. A. Hegborn) 6,200
Upton-st., n w cor. Campbell-av., s f, 25x125, May 1 (S. T. Kimbell to M. A. Reed) 7,500
Alley lot, between Bingham and Milwaukee-av., 25 s of Cornelia-st., 25x39, May 16 (M. Myers to Met. W. S. L. Co.) 1,130
St. Lawrence-av., 223 s of 70th-st., e f, 25x123, with other property, April 30 (C. G. Rose to E. B. Camp) 8,000
Union-av., 134 n of 65th-st., w f, 19x234, May 24 (J. Moss to A. Shefheek) 3,800
Ashland-av., 75 s of 61st-st., e f, 50x120, May 2 (L. Levy to H. Lederer) 3,000
Same property, May 18 (H. Lederer to B. Levy) 3,100
55th-st., 77 e of Hamlin-av., n f, 350x120, with other property, May — (G. Hiles to Geo. Hiles Land and Lumber Co.) 8,000
21st-st., 176 e of Robey, n f, 25x126, April 2 (J. Patzelt to C. J. Patzelt) 2,500
Genesee-av., 141 n of Harrison-st., w f, 25x118, May 14 (D. Twohig to H. B. Cline) 1,400
Humboldt-blvd., 125 s of Troy-st., n f, 24x149, May 14 (W. A. Wakely to H. R. Jerome) 1,800

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY the Building Department yesterday:

D. V. Thomas, 2-story and basement brick flats, 900 Warren-av. $3,200
F. W. Meier, 3-story and basement brick flats, 614 N. Ashland-av. 5,000
Anton Arboe, 3-story and basement brick flats, 333 N. Ashland-av. 5,000
City of Chicago, 3-story frame schoolhouse, 418-20 Swann-st. 2,000
Albert Baglor, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3717 S. Lincoln-st. 2,400
L. Becklet, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 120 Willow-st. 5,000
J. Burchard, 2-store and basement brick flats, 529-531 67th-st. 10,000
D. Lynch, 2-story frame flats, 746 44th-st. 2,600
W. Frank, two 2-story frame flats each, 4732-4734 Center-av. 5,000
Oscar Cobb, 2-story and basement office building (triangular), 9234-9238 S. Chicago-av. 10,000
J. M. Dubach, 3-story and basement brick flats, 672 Ione-pl. 6,000
J. T. Quinn, 3-story and basement brick dwelling and barn, 1941 Oakdale-av. 9,000

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENT—ONE FIRST-CLASS MAN TO TAKE charge of and sell a popular book, limited edition; new photogravure illustrations; books delivered complete and monthly payments accepted. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, 406, 167 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A NEW PUBLICATION, the finest ever issued; superb illustrations; beautiful text; by far the best seller on the market today. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Room 720 334 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—$50 TO $75 WEEKLY—CHEMICAL INK erasing pencil; great seller; profits immense. MONROE ERASER MFG. CO., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—GOOD MEN AT ONCE; REFERENCE required; free outfit; visit stores, etc.; steady work; samples 2c. United Co., Racine, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE LATEST novelty; quick seller; sample 25c; send for circular. WM. ROWLEY, 92 Dearborn-st.

ANY ONE CAN MAKE MONEY SECURING MEMbers for us and we want agents; call 338 Rookery, after 1 p. m. Employes' Protective Guild.

ASSISTANCE BUSINESS EXCHANGE—MANUfacturers' agents; novelties wanted suited to home or office. Box 1142, Philadelphia, Pa.

BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT GENERAL AND STATE agents for novelty indispensable in every household; 200 per cent. Send 25c for sample and full particulars by return mail. E. W. WHITE, Knoxville, Tenn.

BRECKINRIDGE BOOK, BREACH OF PROMise. History of litigants. Illustrated. Agent's success unparalleled; 100,000 already sold; outfit free. W. H. FERGUSON CO., 6th-st., Cincinnati, O.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY QUICKLY? Spot cash? Read our full page ad. in today's Tribune. Associated Investment Brokers, Auditorium Building.

THREE GENERAL AGENTS (EITHER SEX) with some knowledge of agency work, to travel and appoint agents for a leading publishing house; salary and expenses paid; no canvassing required. Address, stating age, references, and occupation, G 136, Tribune office.

WE WANT WORKERS AMONG THE WORKMEN in every workshop, in every labor gathering, every grange, alliance, and F. M. B. A. meeting in the United States where men are honestly seeking to escape idleness, low wages, and low prices, which are only a part of the "Crown of Thorns" put on the people by monopoly and misgovernment; goes like wild fire; send 10 cents for sample and go to work. Address Vox Populi, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS BY sample at home or to travel. Expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Apply at once for samples. Address Lock Box 1354, N. Y. City.

WANTED—FEW FIRST-CLASS GERMAN EXperienced book agents to canvass for a German World's Fair subscription work. Room 405 Garden City Block.

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ACCOUNTANT—EXPERT; FAMILIAR WITH banking business. Address F 911, Tribune office.

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HENRY T. LESLIE, R. 59, 159 LA SALLE-ST., accountant. Telephone Main 3817.

MACHINERY.

MACKAYE SCENITORIUM—600-L. DYNAMO, wire lamps, socket switches, cutouts, rheostats, etc.; also 30-lamp and 7-lamp arc dynamos, 200 yds matting, lot 30-inch chenille drapery, focus lamp stereopticon, 400 opera chairs, 2 Sturtevant fan blowers, lot 8-in. T rails, lot trestle work, and pulleys, trucks, cylinder oil, scenery, and lumber. I. N. REED, 130 Michigan-av.

ROOFING.

WE WILL REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly and tell you cost of repairs free. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., cor. Fifth-av.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR USED COLUMBIAN STAMPS. WM. ROWLEY, 107 S. Clark-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM 2725 PRAIRIE-AV., A MALtese terrier, answering to the name of Jabs, long white hair and golden-brown ears. Return and receive reward.

LOST—AN OVAL SHAPED RED STONE SEAL $5 reward if returned to McLANE, R. 801 100 Washington-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—GEORGE GIBSON: MEET ME AT same place, North Side, Sunday night, 7:30. ANNA

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—TO BOARDERS: COME AND LIVE with a jolly crowd on most popular street in city. Our landlady keeps an excellent house, is generous and obliging, but may quit for lack of trade. The cooking is A1 A1. "Twill remind you of mother's." We pay from $6 to $8 per week. ONE OF THE BOARDERS. 3809 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR ON THE FEMALE FACE, moles, warts, red nose, and facial blemishes destroyed forever without pain, scar, shock or trace by the electric needle process at the Chicago Skin and Facial Blemish Institute, No. 126 State-st. Room 1107.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—YOU CAN WEAR DIAMONDS AND increase your income by doing a little hustling during your spare moments. GEO E. MARSHALL, Importer, 103 State-st. Columbus Memorial Bldg.

PERSONAL—VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 88 State. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and flower pots.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $15,000 TO $20,000, to invest in a most desirable business already established in Chicago; $10,000 already provided for; good opportunity for investor or son to associate himself with his investment. Address for immediate investigation, P M 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $3,000 CASH TO invest in an established commercial business paying excellent percentage. References exchanged. Address G 161, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER—YOU HANDLE THE cash, I do the rest; small amount; references. Address P M 153 Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER—$4,000; ORDERS FORTY thousand dollars on hand; money secured. Address G 171 Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARness in exchange for new upright piano. SCHULTZ, 259 W. Madison-st., 2d floor.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.
TELEGRAPH LINE FOR SALE.
I will receive sealed bids in excess of $1,000 for all of the telegraph, electric, and telephone lines, franchises, and property of the Hyde Park District Telegraph and Electric company up to 12 o'clock noon of June 30, 1894. Said telegraph line running from 39th and State-sts., Chicago, to the Indiana State line, with branch lines for district service being about 51 miles of wire.
HOMER B. GALPIN,
Receiver of Said Company,
Room 505, 21 Quincy-st.,
Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TELEGRAPH OPERator or bill clerk; 10 years' experience railroad and commercial office; elegant references; small salary. Address F 876, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPer and officeman; will work cheap; A1 city references. Address F 915, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH EXPErienced bookkeeper; highest city references; salary to suit; I want work. P M 69, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STUDENT OF pharmacy; 8 mos. experience. G 108, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CUStom cutter and practical tailor; high experience; can cut any garment; will cut and sew; moderate wages. Address F 853, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MECHANICAL draftsman; a college man with large practice. Address P M 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG CABINETmaker; can also do carpenter work. Address G 67, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AND wife, colored, thorough in all branches of housework, in private family or a strictly first-class boarding-house; no others need apply. Please call 3032 Dearborn-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT coachman; single; 25; understands horses thoroughly; am strictly temperate; first-class references; will go out of city. Address G 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH COACHman, city or suburbs; sober, careful driver; references; open for engagement after June 10, 1894. Address F. M. B., Western Springs, Cook County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN—SUBurb preferred; can give best of references as horseman and driver. P. O. 232, Lake Forest.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; German; good city references; good driver and willing to work. 2436 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, ENglish; good, permanent situation; not much Sunday work; good references. 238 Ashland-blvd., rear.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AN A1 STENOGRAPHER and office man, 30 years of age, well posted; experienced in railway and commercial work; good correspondent, accustomed to the methods of first-class concerns, and understanding the duties of confidential clerk or private secretary, desires position with future; highest references. F 864, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT MALE STEnographer, bookkeeper, and general office assistant; long experience; highest references. Address P M 36, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG IRISHMAN OF good family, hustler, wants clean employment; remuneration determined by usefulness; experienced collector; best city references. P V 83, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20 to learn bartending or waiting; two years' references from last employer in New York City. Address B T 275, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MEDICAL STUDENT working his way desires employment until Oct. 1; has a college education but is willing to work. Address 120 Randolph, Suite 708.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (colored) as porter, teamster, or watchman; can give security and reference. Address J. ORLANDO, 3559 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, MAN AND wife, colored; best of references. 3846 Dearborn-st., flat 6, rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN WOMAN; washing and ironing of all kinds cheap; dozen, large, 75c; small, 35c; we stretch curtains. 3573 Vincennes-av., corner 36th.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT, EXPERIENCED; general housework girl, German, with references; any locality. Call 147 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TRAINED female cook, in summer resort or hotel; best of references. 4012 Cottage Grove-av., P. S., City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL in a private family, for upstairs work and sewing; understand dressmaking. Address P M 78, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker with references wishes a few more engagements in families at $1.75 a day. F 863, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGING HOUSEkeeper, with reliable family, in or out of city; best references from last employer. L. M., 554 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR to take care of furnished flat; good references. Address G 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR any position of trust by reliable German lady. Best of references. Address P M 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR nurse by middle-aged lady; country preferred. Call or address MRS. MOORE, 29 Blair-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER (3 years'), rapid writer, good penman. Address P M 39, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ATTENDANT ON AN elderly lady with light housework; good needle woman; accustomed to travel. Good reference. Address E. ROUSELL, 98 Fremont-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING COMpanion to a lady or companion only; very finest of references. Address Box 20, Gretna, Neb.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—BRIGHT—SMALL SALARY TO begin on; a bond required. P. F. COLLIER CO., 86 Wabash-av.

CASHIER—SALARY $2,000 PER YEAR; MUST loan employer $5,000; money absolutely secured. Address P M 76, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED; GERMAN. 468 W. Chicago-av.

PAYING TELLER—BY LARGE PRIVATE BANKing house, a paying teller and correspondent; must be young man from 23 to 30 years of age who has had sufficient business experience to show first-class natural business tact; good opening for right party. Address, stating age, past experience, references, and salary expected, P M 84, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — FIRST-CLASS. Room 805, 308 Dearborn-st.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITORS; ½ COMMISsions advanced. 1233 Masonic Temple.

CANVASSER—AN EXPERIENCED CANVASSER for city subscriptions on newspaper. Address F 871, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN FAMILIAR WITH THE CLOTHING trade west of Chicago who could invest from $3,000 to $5,000 on good security can hear of a permanent salaried position; references required and given. Address F 851, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—REAL ESTATE. ADDRESS G 87, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS BY SAMPLE to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business-man or firm; liberal salary and expenses paid; position permanent. For terms address, with stamp, Centennial Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMEN—SELLING FURNITURE TO CARRY a fine side line on commission. Address P M 75 Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—SOMETHING THAT SELLS IN these times. 504 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Boys.

BOY—ABOUT 15, OF GOOD APPEARANCE, FOR passenger elevator evenings at "The Albemarle," Lake-av. and 38th-st.; must live in neighborhood; wages $3. Apply to janitor in basement between 10 and 12 a. m.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—BARN HELP. 512, 21 QUINCY-ST.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—First-class; young man preferred; must be a good one. Box D, Kokomo, Ind.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; $50. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

JANITOR—MARRIED MAN PREFERRED; REFerences required. Apply after 6 p. m. to Illinois Cycling Club, 1068 Washington-blvd.

JANITOR—A MARRIED MAN FOR JANITOR work, South Side; only part of time required. Call between 8 and 9 at Room 12, 132 La Salle-st.

MAN—TO ACT AS TREASURER WITH A FIRST-class dramatic company; salary $20 per week and expenses; must deposit $300 and good security. Address F 877, Tribune office.

MAN AND WIFE, GARDENER AND LAUNDRESS, to go in country with family; best wages. 1462 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN CONTROLLING capital to learn a profitable business. J. M. SOUTHWORTH, 112 Dearborn-st.

WE WILL START YOU IN A PLEASANT AND profitable and permanent business; can be done at your own home; $50 a week easily made. Send for full particulars. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT under 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly, with commission; references. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

Domestics.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS, GOOD. 3961 LAKE-av.

GIRL—GOOD WAGES. 3520 LAKE-AV.

GIRL—SECOND; GOOD PLACE FOR A GOOD girl. 408, 120 Randolph-st.

GIRL—NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2300 Indiana-av., Flat 5.

GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING—WAGES $6. Hotel Grace, Jackson-st., opposite Postoffice.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT GERMAN OR Swedish girl for general housework. 2406 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good cook and laundress. 115 Evanston-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK IN small family; none but first-class need apply. 180 N. State-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family; no children; wages $5. 307 Oakwood-blvd., near Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; American or Swede. 4416 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—$4.50; FAMILY 3. CALL IN store, 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

NURSE—A YOUNG WOMAN ANXIOUS TO BEcome a trained nurse; fair salary. Address Head Nurse, Box 16, Milwaukee, Wis.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—WITH EXPERIENCE; must speak English, German, and French, and good references. Room 437, Hotel Metropole, 23d and Michigan-av.

Stenographers.

COMPETENT LADY BOOKKEEPER AND STEnographer who could loan employer $3,000 on good security; can receive permanent position at a good salary. Address P M 88, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; GOOD PENman; $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKkeeper; call Saturday forenoon. R. 709, 169 Jackson.

YOUNG LADY FOR MIMEOGRAPH WORK; EXperienced; $8. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

SALESLADY—FOR RETAIL WINE STORE. Address F 872, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—A LADY SOLICITOR FOR CITY subscriptions on leading newspaper. Address F 890, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADIES — TEN, NEAT, INEXPERIenced, for inside light work; $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY—WANTING TO LEARN KINDERgarden work thoroughly can find sit. as assistant at 4151 Grand-boulevard.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A MANUFACTURER WHO HAS AN ESTABlished and paying business would like to meet party who could furnish from $10,000 to $25,000 to increase business; legal interest and one-half profits; security good; state when interview may be had. Address P M 89, Tribune office.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

BEST INVESTMENT ON THE MARKET—SEE our full page "ad." in today's Tribune. The Associated Investment Brokers. Auditorium Building.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market.

DRUG STOCK, FIXTURES, $1,000; SODA FOUNtain, value $2,600; $1,500 cash or good security; must sell before June 1. 459 W. Madison-st.

FINE PAPER BOX FACTORY OFFERED AT forced sale; inventory, $8,000; $1,500 will control; location best point between Chicago and Denver. Address F 861, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF OR CONTROLLING INTERest in weekly publication of national reputation or growing popularity; full investigation invited. Address B A 312, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE—Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

FOR THE BEST BUSINESS OPENING IN THE West, dry goods or clothing, address P. O. Box 31, Mayville, North Dakota.

FOR SALE—CORNER SALOON, WITH POOL TAble; good stock; very good business; owner opens hotel. McGOVERN, Pabst Brewing Co.

GOOD BUSINESS POSITION, SALARY, AND INterest, to party lending me $5,000; money amply secured. Address F 869, Tribune office.

HOTEL WITH 19 FURNISHED ROOMS, SALOON, restaurant, all fixtures complete, near depot, rent $125; average $40 now; $1,500 will buy it, or would take part cash, part real estate. A. SCHACHNER, R. 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

LODGING HOUSE WANTED FOR MEN ONLY; will give clear suburban lots in exchange. Address F 995, Tribune office.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION OPEN TO ALL; try our syndicate system of speculation; increase your income; information free; send for circular. THOMPSON & DERR CO., 38 Wall-st., New York. Incorporated under the laws of State of New York. Capital $100,000.

THIS IS A BARGAIN—WE OFFER FOR SALE or rent the sash, door, and blind factory formerly owned by the Wisconsin Lumber and Manufacturing Company of La Crosse; large plant located in the business center, with good buildings, equipped throughout with best machinery; we urge investigation by practical men, with some means, who will manage plant for an incorporated company, organized with sufficient capital; this is one of the best openings in the country with large trade guaranteed; refer to any of our lumbermen. Address S. W. ANDERSON, La Crosse, Wis.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT SALOON AND RESTaurant; location in wholesale dry goods district. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WHAT DO YOU SAY TO 200 PER CENT ANnual dividend on your investment of $10 to $1,000? No mining stock; no wildcat scheme; safe, legitimate, profitable (hard times or good times). Read our full page ad. this issue headed "The Golden Opportunity," and you will be convinced, thoroughly convinced that 200 per cent is very conservative estimate. The Associated Investment Brokers, Auditorium Building.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY RESPONSIBLE PROmoter to organize stock company for well-known weekly newspaper. Address, with particulars, B A 313, Tribune office.

WANTED — YOUNG REGISTERED DRUGGIST competent to take charge; can secure ½ interest with little money. F 841, Tribune.

WANTED—AN AGENCY FOR SOUTH SIDE; INvest if suitable. Address F 875, Tribune office.

$100 CASH AND $100 ON EASY MONTHLY payments buys a $400 restaurant; an unusual bargain. Room 716 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

$500 WITH THE RIGHT MAN WILL BUY half interest in my established real estate and loan office; chance of a lifetime. References. Address F 865, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—LARGE, HANDsome, very stylish bay carriage team; sound; no faults; now in use; private carriage; accustomed to city; one a perfect single driver. Address F M 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STYLISH YOUNG HORSE AND hand-made surrey as good as new. Inquire at stable, 596 Wells-st.

WANTED—GENTLE, SOUND HORSE, HARness, and delivery wagon; will pay on the installment plan; good security. G 74, Tribune office.

SACRIFICE; ELEGANT COACH TEAM; stylish; roadster; sound, gentle. 512, 21 Quincy-st.

HORSES PASTURED NEAR THE CITY. E. S. RHODES, 93 Washington-st., R. 2.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.,
203-207 Michigan-av.
CARRIAGE and HARNESS BUILDERS,
Have nearly six hundred different styles of fashionable carriages now on exhibition. Spiders, Stanhopes, Mail Phaetons, Victorias, Cabriolets, and a great variety of Traps, Surreys, Run-abouts, and Phaetons. Also Harness, Robes, Whips, Saddles, etc. Call and examine before purchasing.

THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR; every kind of new and second-hand vehicle; prices lower than any other place; also storage for carriages and furniture on separate floors. VAN NEST & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT LOW—A LIGHT EXTENsion top cut-under family surrey, nearly new; also a cheap family horse, as I have no use for them. Owner's barn 262 E. 37th-st.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — FINE DRIVING cart. Apply at 800 Old Colony Bldg.

WANTED—WAGONETTE, TWO ON EACH side. Address G 28, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFES—ALL SIZES AND MAKES AT prices that defy competition; don't buy a safe till you see us; safes received to sell; no storage charged. W. S. DIX & CO., 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 Fifth-av. or write for particulars.

LARGEST STOCK AND CHEAPEST PLACE in the city to buy safes. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

COME AND SEE OUR $16, $18, AND $22.50 OAK curtain desks. The leading prices of today. Revolving chairs, $2.50 to $5. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—NICKEL-IN-SLOT-DICE MACHINE (for cigar store); worth $90, for $50. Address M. NEUBER, 1738 Columbia-av., Philadelphia, Pa.

SHOW CASES, WALL CASES, STORE FIXTURES, sectional office partitions, etc., at your own prices. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Mgrs., 216 E. Lake-st.

WANTED—DESK, ROLLER TOP; STATE PRICE and condition of same; must be cheap; cash. Address G 103, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal American and European cities. Open all summer.

WANTED—POSITION AS TUTOR IN PRIVATE family; extensive education and good family; coaching; preparation for college; Harvard '93. Address G 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 10 LESSONS IN stenography; 1 each forenoon. G 50, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

WANTED—RANGE WITH WATER FRONT; GAS and coal if possible. Address G 78, Tribune.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

3132 MICHIGAN-AV.—FOR SALE—LEASE AND furniture of a ten-room house; low figure.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FINE WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REpairing; moderate charges; crystals 10c. Nicholson, jeweler, 243 N. Clark and 1249 N. Halsted.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Bldg., 103 State-st. Diamonds and watches at wholesale.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. MARTHA KUZNIK, SPECIALIST FOR ladies. 426 Center-st. Fifteen years' practice.

JACKSON PARK SANITARIUM—VARIOUS DEpartments. Office, 189 55th-st., Chicago. Hours, 9 to 4. Office treatment during hours.

DENTISTS.

DR. HATTIE E. LAWRENCE, DENTIST, 96 State-st., N. W. Cor. State and Washington-sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2 OAKLAND CRESCENT, ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-st.—Elegant rooms, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable; first-class board connected.

235 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—ROOM WITH BOARD $5 and $6 or without.

1313 MICHIGAN-AV. — EXCELLENT BOARD; front room; conveniences for two; top bell.

1702 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms; running water, porcelain tubs; first-class table; coffee a specialty; terms reasonable.

2019 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT—A FURNISHED alcove room and other rooms; board.

3764 INDIANA-AV. — REFINED GENTLEMEN can find first-class accommodations in private family; convenient to all cars.

4553 WABASH-AV. — NEW BROWN STONE front building, parlors and single rooms with board, $5 week; select family hotel.

THE ELMS—55 53D-ST., H. P.—A MOST DESIRable summer home, near the lake; rates $7 to $10; write for descriptive circular.

North Side.

443 DEARBORN-AV. — ALCOVE ROOMS ON second floor with board.

633 CLEVELAND-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD; first-class; strictly private; terms $6.

West Side.

503 ADAMS-ST. — FAVORABLE ARRANGEments can be made for first-class board.

Hotels.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL DEARBORN-ST.,PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates, 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BURENst. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY JEWISH YOUNG MAN, 18; MODerate. Address F 879, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light; hot and cold water; European, $20 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners served with wine from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT — BACHELORS' (ALSO LADIES') apartments, overlooking Grand-blvd., $17; free use of tennis, croquet, ball and foot-ball grounds; also club, reception, and reading rooms; heat, ice, washing, etc., free; all housekeeping conveniences. "The Marlborough," 4901 Calumet-av., or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ISABELLA APARTMENTS, CORNER 61st-st and Oglesby-av., very reasonable, rooms furnished or unfurnished, including all conveniences; dining room connected; excellent table and attendance. Telephone 104, Oak.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR AND THREE hall bedrooms: single or en suite; all improvements; reasonable. 3953 Michigan-av., flat 218.

TO RENT—LAKE-AV., ONE SQUARE FROM Douglas Station—Handsomely furnished room in private family. Address F 862, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2236 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished, all outside rooms.

TO RENT—286 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED rooms, at reasonable prices.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; MODern. 195 25th-st., Flat F.

TO RENT—2406 PRAIRIE-AV.—2 ELEGANTLY, newly furnished rooms to gentlemen.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM ELEGANTLY furnished; cheap. 3031 Michigan-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; $2 weekly. 148 S. Halsted-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—168 N. STATE, FLAT 8 NICELY FURnished rooms; walking distance; modern conveniences.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for two; $2 a week. Address P M 70, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—ONLY TO RESPONsible and careful tenants, a good ten-room house, in excellent neighborhood; convenient to Hyde Park trains and cable cars; house detached, on 50-foot lot; bedding, table linen and silver, if desired; $100 per month; will not rent for boarding-house. Apply at the premises, 5412 Washington-av., or at my office, Room 401, 8 Madison-st. O. L. MUNGER.

FOR RENT—3702 ELLIS-AV.—STONE FRONT residence, convenient to Ill. Cent. and cable. 9 rooms, laundry, bath, and large attic, newly decorated throughout. Open today. LOW RENT. BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3601 ELLIS-AV., CORNER HOUSE 9 rooms; also 57 36th-st., 12 rooms; both absolutely first-class and close to Douglas station. WILLIAM M. BOOTH, Room 1203, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4828 LANGLEY-AV., STONEfront, semi-detached, first-class 10-room house; all modern conveniences; steam heat. Keys at 4714 Evans-av., Flat 10; owner.

TO RENT—64 BRYANT-AV., NEAR 35TH AND Vincennes-av., modern 8-room brick house; very low rental to first-class tenants. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—COZY, MODERN, VERY CONVENient 8-room house, nicely furnished, for summer to small adult family; reasonable to first-class parties. 3837 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, NO. 213 28TH-ST., near Michigan-blvd., with 80 ft. lot and barn; also brick house, No. 2612 Indiana-av., with 30 ft. lot and barn. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR RENT—2725 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; in fine order; detached lot 40x185 feet; fine brick barn. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 14 GROVELAND PARK (34TH-st. and the lake), modern 10-room brown stone front, elegantly furnished and decorated. Apply on premises from 1 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE FRAME HOUSE, 9 rooms, 5421 Cornell-av., near Hyde Park station; steam heat; barn; 100 feet frontage; $65; key in barn. Apply to owner, 217 53d-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM STONE-FRONT; FINE order. 2931 Groveland-av.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—1535 MICHIGAN-AV. Address H. SCHLACKS at above number.

TO RENT—4933 CHAMPLAIN-AV., 9-R. BRICK, $40. CRONKRITE, cor. 43d and Cottage Grove.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED NINE-ROOM house for the summer. 2933 Prairie-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE HOUSE AT 319 SUPERIORst., twelve rooms; the lot has a frontage of 75 feet, giving a fine lawn; and there is a good stable in the rear; will be rented until May 1 next at the rate of $100 a month; no less. Address P M 135, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO GOOD TENANT, 9-room house, in A1 condition, natural gas in grates, large mirrors and hall tree. 334 Huron-st., cor. Rush. P. J. QUINN.

TO RENT—CHEAP—DESIRABLE 8-ROOM house; lake water; bath; furnace; fine shade trees; Rogers Park. DOOLITTLE, 131 Randolph-st.

FOR RENT—11-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNACE, very cheap; 59 Grant-pl. J. H. KRAEMER, 93 5th-av.

TO RENT—EDGEWATER—9-ROOM MODERN house; $50. 668 Winthrop-av.

West Side.

FOR RENT—2 2-STORY BRICK HOUSES, 8 rooms, $20; 1 block north of Garfield Park; 197 Ridgeway-av.; would sell, $25 monthly payments. HOGUE, 177 La Salle-st., R. 4.

TO RENT—STYLISH, MODERN HOUSE, 10 rooms, $40, 204 S. Lincoln-st., Stewart, 1010 Ashland Block.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK—HOUSES AND flats at reduced prices. Call or address FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR THE SUMMER—1211 Judson-av., Evanston; tenant can board two if desired. Apply at house or to DR. E. NOYES, 65 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED, NEW, BEAUTIFUL residence near Oak Park; very cheap to responsible, careful tenant. Address P M 28, Tribune.

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FOR RENT—NICE HOUSES AT EVANSTON; $20, $30, $40. W. M. R. VOSE, 157 Washington-st.

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TO RENT—A NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, FURnished, with or without board; ¼ of a mile east of Momence depot on Kankakee River; a fine summer resort; good fishing; write for terms. L. B. BOSQUET, Momence, Ill.

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WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSE FOR the summer; about 10 rooms, near Lincoln Park. F 849, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED 6-ROOM FLATS—6249 Oglesby-av., one block from I. C. and "L" road stations; low rental; owner on premises. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORNER CALUMET-AV. AND 37TH-st., 7-room flat; heated and supplied with hot water; $35. Owner or janitor.

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TO RENT—CHOICE STEAM HEAT MODERN 7-room flat, 44th, near Indiana. Address M K 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OZARK BLDG., 35TH AND WABASHav.; 2 flats left, 3 and 4 rooms each; $15 and $20; cafe.

TO RENT—FLATS—8-ROOM, 2942 GROVELANDav.; 7-room, 104 29th-st.

TO RENT—3804 PRAIRIE-AV., QUIET 6-ROOM flat; 2-flat building.

TO RENT—COR. 7-R. STEAM FLAT; CHEAP. Cor. University-pl. and Rhodes, near 35th.

TO RENT—MODERN FLAT, $37.50; ALSO COMpletely furnished, $60. Apply at 4347 Berkeley-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE IRVING" APARTMENTS, S. w. cor. Oakenwald-av. and 44th-st., 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; will be put in best of order; prices low to good tenants.

304 and 306 66TH-PL., near I. C. R. R., 7-room apartments, steam heat, etc.; price $25; first class.

APARTMENTS S. W. CORNER LANGLEY-AV. and 50th-st., 6 and 7 rooms; with steam heat, gas range, etc.; this is a new building and the apartments have been put in first-class order; rents, $30 to $35; convenient to Washington Park and transportation.

4531 OAKENWALD-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat, 2 flats in building only; price $30.

4511 LAKE-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat; 2 flats in building only; price, $25.

APARTMENTS N. E. CORNER WOODLAWN-AV. and 46th-st., Kenwood; one of the choicest locations in the city; 7 and 8 room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; price, $40 to $50; janitor will show these apartments at any time.

APARTMENTS IN "THE PLYMOUTH," 6341 to 6351 Hope-av. This location is unsurpassed for convenience to transportation; groceries and markets near at hand; these are 6 and 7-room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; prices $25.

THE GREENWOOD APARTMENTS, 43d-st., from Greenwood to Berkeley-avs., 6, 7, and 8-room apartments; steam heat, gas ranges with hot water connections; prices from $30 to $50; the apartments are large, well lighted, and will be shown by our agent on the premises, 4230 Greenwood-av.

WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—

THE WAUKESHA.

Location 64th-st and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $35 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; take Ill. Cent. trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes.

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE RENFOST APARTMENTS," 52d and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park and the boulevards; the most desirable and healthful portion of the city; 3 to 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including electric lights, elevators, janitor service, steam heat, hot water, laundry, gas ranges, shades, screens, bell-boy service, and every convenience to be found in a first-class apartment building; fine cafe at moderate prices. Call at the building or on L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—AT "THE MARLBOROUGH" (SUMmer resort), 4901 Calumet-av., a complete 2 or 3 room flat $17 to $21; free use of tennis, croquet, and ball grounds; also free club, reception and reading rooms; heat, ice, washing, etc., free. Will sell you nice furniture on $1 per week payments. All housekeeping conveniences. Every flat overlooks Grand-blvd. or park. No children; select tenants only. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," 33D-ST., CORner Cottage Grove-av., apartments from 2 to 8 rooms, including steam heat, electric light, hot water, elevator, first-class cafe, hotel service, and all other conveniences known to a modern apartment bldg.; open for inspection at all times; Tel. South 394. BENJ. F. TOBIN, Mgr., 55 33d-st.

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Cor. 63d and Stony Island-av.
3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms.
Including electric light, heat, janitor service, elevator; every modern convenience. Tel. Oak. 465.

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In the new 3-story brick and stone building on Butler-st., between 27th and 28th-sts.; 5 and 6 room flats with all modern improvements; janitor service free; price from $15 to $20 per month. Apply to J. C. MASON, 2d Flat, 2714 Butler-st., or JACOB WEIL & CO., 56 5th-av.

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TO RENT—CALUMET-AV., N. W. COR. 42D—Two elegant modern 7-room flats; single building, sunshine every room; $50 and $55 to adults. Apply premises or JOHN A. DOHERTY, 409 N. Y. Life Building.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLVD., S. E. COR. 41ST-ST., "The Arlington," 4 and 5 room flats, $25 up; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hardwood finish, laundries, janitor service, etc.; free rent to June 1. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

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1704 State-st., 3d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $25.
146 E. 18th-st., 3d flat, 5 rooms and bath, $22.50.
See janitor, Flat 2, 1702 State-st., or
BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—

THE JAESCHKE,
Corner Ohio and Cass-sts.
Rent free to June 1st.

6-room apartment; very desirable location; 10 minutes' walk from business center; small modern building, giving occupants the quiet and retirement of a private dwelling; passenger and freight elevators; gas range, gas logs, steam heat, and hot water free; every room has outside light; small select families only; open for examination. HALL, DRESSER & CO., "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

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NO SUPERIORS—FEW EQUALS.
2 small apartments, mosaic and marble entrances, steam heat, hot water year round and every known convenience; neighborhood first-class. Very low rent to proper party. Apply to
F. D. TURNER.
Or janitor of "The Turner."
Wrightwood-av., North Clark-st.

TO RENT—417 AND 419 CHESTNUT-ST.—SUNlight, 4, 6, and 7-room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; these are very desirable; will be rented at reasonable price; location within walking distance, and only one block from the lake. Apply to janitor or to WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE DEVONSHIRE, 376 DEARBORNav., second-floor 8-room apartment, elegantly decorated, large connecting rooms; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water; carpeted halls; very select. See janitor or L. B. MANTONYA, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—8 AND 9 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, handsomely finished and decorated, gas ranges, etc.; very low rental. 1033 North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — PRESENT TENANT LEAVING town will rent at reduced rate desirable newly decorated flat, 318 Hampden-ct., near north end Lincoln Park. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLAT, 380 NORTH Clark; no heat; also steam heated flats, 5 to 8 rooms, 34 and 36 Maple-st.; janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT — THE ANITA, 430 SUPERIOR-ST., overlooking lake—Elegant flats, every modern improvement; new. See janitor or owner, T. J. SHAY, 284 Madison-st.

TO RENT—168 N. STATE-ST., FLAT 8—NICELY furnished front rooms, also other rooms; walking distance.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT, CHOICE location, strictly modern, all conveniences; a bargain to good tenant. 1812 Belmont-av.

TO RENT—FINE 8-ROOM FLAT; FURNACE, hardwood finish; 57 Grant-pl. J. H. KRAEMER, 93 5th-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT, CHOICE location, hot water heat, strictly modern, all conveniences. 1808 Oakdale-av.

TO RENT—A VERY LIGHT UPPER FLAT, 420 Belden-av.; private porch, hall, and yard; eight rooms; furnace.

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TO RENT—7-ROOM SECOND FLAT, 560 E. DIVIsion-st.; heat, gas range, etc.; near lake.

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Second floor 761 Fulton-st.
3-story flat 763 Fulton-st.
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South Side.

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TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

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North Side.

FOR RENT—STORE, 155 EAST CHICAGO-AV., between Franklin and Market-sts.; the best block on the avenue. Apply to LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, 903 Ashland Block, Chicago.

TO RENT—STORE, 386 NORTH CLARK-ST. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

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Also second floor of 259-261 Dearborn-st.
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TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Lofts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 65x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

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200 new pianos to rent at low rates; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

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Elegant new 3-story brick houses of 10 rooms, adjoining the above; MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT; round bay windows in front, hardwood finish on first and second floors, open plumbing; pier glass to floor in parlor; electric lighting; gas in all the grates; no expense spared in construction; all day's work; see this before buying; open for inspection daily.
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East front, north of 40th-st., at the head of Oakwood-blvd., 25, 37, or 50 feet at a very low price for immediate sale.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4 NEW 3-STORY STONE FRONT flat buildings, Vincennes-av., near 45th-st.; these buildings are extra well built, with hard wood finish, oak sideboards, combination gas and electric fixtures, steam heat, hot water, in fact, every modern convenience. we can quote specially low figures for quick sale of one or two of these buildings.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON FORESTVILLE-AV., BETWEEN 48th and 49th-sts., 2-story flats, from $8,500 to $16,000; lots from 25 ft. to 42 ft. front, will sell on any reasonable terms; will guarantee all leases; rents from $35 to $65 per month. Apply to
M. O. TREMAIN, Builder and Owner,
4841 Forestville-av.

FOR SALE—
CALUMET-AV. BARGAIN.
West front, 100 feet north of 41st-st.; 25, 50, or 100 x130 feet at only $100 per foot cash, no trade.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—BY OWNER, NICE home, 12 rooms, and nice stable with large lot; everything first-class; would take good vacant lot in part payment; unless you are looking for a nice place don't answer. MATSON HILL, Room 607, Home Ins. Building.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, 100 36TH-ST., AN elegant 9-room modern brick house, overlooking Ellis Park; to be sold Saturday, the 26th inst., at 2 p. m., from front steps of the house.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STORE AND FLAT building, Cottage Grove-av., near 35th-st.; well rented; $45,000; want clear city for equity; North Side preferred. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., ground floor.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
4014 VINCENNES-AV.
Modern 8-room brick, semi-detached; a cozy home, newly papered and painted; price $6,500.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A CORNER ON THE SOUTH SIDE, 1,100 square feet, located north of 25th-st. and east of South Canal-st.; at a bargain.
F. M. BAKER, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 41.

FOR SALE—AT BARGAIN—ONE OF THE MOST convenient, roomy, modern, stone front residences on Michigan-av.; only little cash required. Address owner P M 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—MICHIGANav. modern residence, near 35th-st.; east front; $30,000. Address P M 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—51ST PARKWAY, N. F., 173 FEET west of Drexel-blvd., 50 or 100x144 ft.; easy terms. JOHN A. DOHERTY, 409 N. Y. Life Bldg.

FOR SALE—PRETTY STONE HOUSE ON GROVEland-av., near 32d-st., $10,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—$69—N. W. COR. COTTAGE GROVEav. and 77th-st., 100x125. F 857, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Washington-blvd., near Sacramento-av., one of the finest homes on the West Side; 2-story and mansard roof, rock-faced stone front; 12 rooms, quarter sawed oak finish, steam heat, and every modern convenience; this property was built by the present owner for a home and will be sold at a sacrifice on account of owner leaving the State; lot 36x200, south front; this property can be bought for $4,000 less than cash value for next few days.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, AS OWNer is going to Europe—Elegant new modern apartment building on one of the choicest corners of the West Side, near Union Park; rented for $11,220; price $80,000, $40,000 cash, balance on or before 5 years at 5 per cent; this will pay 15 per cent net on investment now and more after this year. Address P M 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE, BATHroom, hot and cold water, near Lake-st. Elevated and 40th-st., $2,300; pay for it as you pay rent.
ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X125 ON AVERS-AV. NEAR 22d-st., worth $650, will be sold for $550; $300 cash and balance $250 in 6 months. Address P M 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— SNAP. MUST SELL LAKE-ST., near Campbell-av., 25x100, $1,500. Must go this week; worth $2,500.
EDWIN J. BOWES JR. & BROS., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X125, ON AVERS-AV. NEAR 22d-st., worth $700, will be sold for $500 cash; no incumbrance. Address P M 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SNAP—209 WARREN-AV., 9-ROOM house; lot 25x125; $4,500; the lot is worth the price. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—148 LOTS WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' walk of Garfield Park; easy terms.
ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW FLAT BUILDing on Park-av., renting for $1,080.
ISAAC CLAFIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—
MODERN HOUSES—ON EASY TERMS.
Prices $5,500 to $10,500.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS—$1,000. TERMS TO SUIT. MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT, WITHOUT COMMISSION. RAPID TRANSIT NOW AND THE EARLY COMPLETION OF THE NORTHWESTERN "L" ASSURED.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL homes on the north shore; heated by hot water; hardwood floors and all modern improvements; good barns and outbuildings; greenhouse; beautiful grounds containing 40 acres; cost $40,000; no incumbrance; fine view of lake; excellent train service; within 50 minutes of Chicago. Or would exchange for Chicago property. Owner, 621 Pullman Building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, NEW DOUBLE APARTment building of 8 flats in first-class residence neighborhood, all rented to fine people; steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light, etc.; price $65,000; $20,000 down; balance on time; rents about $9,000. Address P M 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD SNAP—LARGE MODern house, choice lot, near depot, $5,000; easy terms. J. A. WINTERS, 409 Chicago Opera-House.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I MUST LEAVE CHICAGO AND must raise a small amount of money this week; have a new attractive home in choice suburb; large shade trees; cost me $2,900 last year; will take $2,000, one-tenth down, balance easy. Address P M 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I AM BEHIND ON MY MONTHLY payments and on account of sickness also must have a little cash; $200 will buy my suburban home lot for which I paid $300 March, 1893; very choice; $25 down and balance very easy; will take it this week. Address P M 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—MODERN HOUSES on easy terms. Prices, $4,000 to $13,500; choice building lots, $1,000. Terms to suit. Thirty minutes' ride. Five thousand inhabitants. E. B. HULL, La Grange, Ill.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE (LOT 37½X162 feet) in a beautiful village 35 minutes west on C. & N. W. Ry., $1,200; terms easy.
ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—A FIRST-CLASS 15-room modern house, nearly new; large lot; shade trees; choice location; price, $35,000. H. B. HILL, 100 Washington-st., R. 716.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS AT BERWYN; must sell. ROBERT A. PERKINS, 1227 Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250, $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—S. EVANSTON—NEW HOUSE ON large lot; might rent. CASE & LORD, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS. CALL or write owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—MODERN HOUSES; $3,500 to $4,000; terms for everybody; call for tickets. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, DESIRABLE MODern houses at $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, and upwards. W. M. R. VOSE, 157 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSES IN BERWYN ON easy payments. ROBERT A. PERKINS, R. 1227 Chicago Stock Ex. Bldg.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE — 10 OR 20 ACRES NEAR 40TH-ST. and North-av.; $4,000 per acre. Address C H 365, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—530,000 ACRES OF GOOD LAND IN Central New Mexico; will take Chicago residence or other property in part payment and give long time for remainder; the largest and best tract of land in United States now for sale at the price. $1.50 per acre. Address F 858, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—200-ACRE IMPROVED FARM NEAR Chicago, $5,000; worth $10,000; belongs to Eastern party; also 5 to 640 acre improved farms near Chicago; some are bargains; some to exchange.
ASA BULLOCK, 80 Dearborn-st., R. 7.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COLONY; entirely new plan; complete outfit and beautiful cottage, etc., provided; pay with crops; send for pamphlet. 223 W. 1st-st., Los Angeles, Cal.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CALIFORNIA ORchard and city homes; Los Angeles, Pomona, Pasadena, San Diego, and the Santa Clara Valley.
H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. At auction. On the premises, May 31, 1894, noon, the celebrated White Sulphur Springs property, Chesapeake and Ohio railway, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Six thousand acres, including fine farming and grass lands, in addition to its far famed sulphur waters and the grand Central Hotel and cottages accommodating nearly two thousand guests, with outbuildings to conform, in good order and ready for use. The most attractive summer resort in the Alleghany range. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance 2, 4, and 6 years, with interest and rights of anticipation. For further information address JOHN W. HARRIS, Lewisburg, W. Va., or the trustees, J. Southgate Lemmon, Attorney-at-Law, Baltimore, Md.; Julian T. Burke, Banker, Alexandria, Va.; John J. Stuart, Attorney-at-Law, Abingdon, Va.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNER—A RESIDENCE OF 12 or 14 rooms, worth not to exceed $15,000; prefer clear well located on West Side; will give clear lots east of Halsted in exchange for same. Address P M 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT THE BEST RESIDENCE OR flats that $30,000 will buy; South Side; owners only. Address F 843, Tribune office.

WANTED—GROCERY STORE AND BUILDING for good improved; some cash. F. 850, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—ELEGANT 14-ROOM HOUSE, 80 ft. Auburn Park corner; equity $11,000; incumbrance $5,000; take vacant and cash; place too good to rent; I want to leave city; fine trade for party wanting elegant home; owner. 6249 Oglesby-av.

EXCHANGE—HAVE EQUITIES IN IMPROVED for acres or lots; I am too busy to be bothered with parties who cannot do business. Address P M 72, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—HAVE AN EQUITY OF $5,000 IN modern house, Kenwood, on best street, east of Drexel-blvd.; will exchange for vacant or two flat building in Woodlawn. Address P M 79, Tribune.

EXCHANGE—SPLENDID BLOCK STORES AND flats, equity $40,000; vacant preferred. Address P M 83, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE — $30,000—CLEAR BERWYN PROPerty for city improved. ROBERT A. PERKINS, 1227 Chicago Stock Ex. Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—STRICTLY MODERN NORTH Side flat building, corner on section line; 2 miles from Court-House; very substantially constructed; nearly new; contains stores and 24 flats; now paying over 10 per cent; price $75,000; inc., $30,000, at 5½ per cent; renting capacity ordinarily $8,500; will take for equity $10,000 to $15,000 cash; balance either outside or inside clear vacant; (latter preferred.) No offers entertained without the cash. Address P M 73, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD IMPROVED, West Side, and would assume 600 to 1,200 feet of good vacant—Property at terminus of Lake-st. L R. R.; is worth at cash valuation $750 per lot; all clear; might put in a little money for good thing; will trade for something worth from $5,000 to $20,000; prefer to deal with owner. Address F 856, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT 3-STORY 12-FLAT building on Wabash-av., just north 43d-st.; lot 100 x161 ft.; will exchange equity for good vacant.
ALBERT MENDEL, Owner, 305 Rookery.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS APARTMENT house on Dearborn-av., clear of incumbrance, actual cost to owner $40,000, hardwood, open plumbing, steam heat, and every modern improvement, including decorations, gas-fixtures, etc; will exchange for local stocks or bonds on a basis much below cost; this is well worth investigation. Address owner, P M 82, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS INCOME PROPerties, lightly incumbered, for clear income property in another city, or for improved farms with some cash; amount, $40,000 to $80,000. Address F 848, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—9 ¼ SECTIONS WESTERN NEbraska land, clear of incumbrance; will exchange in part or all for Chicago real estate or Illinois farms. LEO GROSSMAN, South Bend, Ind.

TO INTRODUCE OUR FAVORITE BRANDS will exchange 2,000,000 of cigars for real estate; good equities for anything of real value. Address P M 68, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$32,000 BUSINESS BLOCK ON 43d-st.; rental, $3,000. Want Windsor Park vacant. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., ground floor.

TO EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 SOUTH SIDE EQUITY for a clear Iowa farm, about $9,000. Address G 63, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON first mortgage—$2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; $10,000 to $100,000 at from 5 to 5½ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; on improved property, not over one-half value; money advanced to build in amounts from $2,500 upwards at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; not over 40 per cent of value of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lowest current rates according to location and security; no charge for examining abstracts in any case; security must be within 4 miles of Court-House. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY; current rates. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE loans on improved real estate at current rates.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

FARM LOANS—FIRST AND SECOND MORTgage loans on Illinois farms within 100 miles. McDONOUGH, 134 E. Van Buren-st., R. 405

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, ROOM 52, 115 Monroe-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

I HAVE $75,000 GOOD EQUITY AND PROPERty; half to party who will lend $85,000; first mortgage, 6 per cent. Address F 867, Tribune office.

KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 DEARBORN-ST., have money in hand to loan on Chicago real estate in sums to suit at lowest current rates; no delay.

LANGHENRY, EVANS & CO., 153 AND 155 LA Salle-st., have money to loan on improved real estate; lowest rates, without delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WE MAKE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL EState at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no delay; privilege of prepayment. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Charles C. Whitacre, Mgr., Mtge. Loan Dept., Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-sts.

$15,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON city property; 6 per cent without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.

351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD.

AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
(ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9.

We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, furniture, merchandise securities, and all good collaterals at lowest rates; will make monthly or weekly payments and reduce interest as payments are made; we loan our own money in large or small amounts; if in need of money call and see us.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
Incorporated. First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 205, 185 and 187 West Madison, N. W. Cor. of Halsted.
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals.
W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

BORROW MONEY—
Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.
H. BAUMAN & CO.,
165 East Madison-st. and 159 South Clark.

GOLD MINING—THREE FULL CLAIMS PARtially developed on the celebrated Farncomb Hill, Colorado, for sale at $6,000; four distinct veins; U. S. patent; detailed expert's report; full investigation solicited. Address THOMSON, 54 St. Clair-st., Chicago, or call between 5:30 and 7 p. m.

FINANCIAL.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO. they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 143 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LADY WILL LOAN MONEY ON DIAMONDS, PIanos, etc., to private parties. MISS ST. CLAIRE, Room 20, 86 Washington-st.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON FURniture, pianos, warehouse receipts. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 53. No delay.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $25,000 FOR 1 YEAR; security worth $80,000 and best of references given; principals only; will pay 8 per cent and divide $3,000 profit. Address F 868, Tribune office.

WANTED—$60,000 ON INCOME COUNTRY property; good commission to broker.
T. F. WHEELER, 175 Dearborn.

WANTED—LOAN OF $2,500 ON 3 YEARS' TIME on A1 security; principals only. Address F 914, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—SOME GOOD MORTGAGE notes. Address F 846, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SHOPWORN AND SECOND-HAND "KENwoods" for little money and liberal trades on account new wheels at factory, 253-5 So. Canal-st., near Union Depot. Kenwood Mfg. Co.

SPECIAL SALE—SHOP WORN AND SECONDhand bicycles; all styles and sizes; now is your chance; great bargains; see the new Union; finest on earth. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

RAMBLER BICYCLES. 85 MADISON-ST GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO

WANTED—HIGH GRADE SAFETY, CHEAP; will pay cash. Address F 878, Tribune office.

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L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS
84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FRED W. HERSEY, PATENT ATTORNEY AND mechanical expert, 714 Tacoma Bldg.

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VAUGHAN'S CHICAGO PARKS GRASS SEED the best and cleanest; used at World's Fair. VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State.

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NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.

New York	May 30, 1 pm	Chester	June 13, 9 am
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PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL,
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.

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NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

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Westernland	Jn. 6, 7:30 am	Waesland	June 20, 7 am

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Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON;
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Havel. Tues.	May 29, noon	Ems. Sat.	June 23, 9 am
Saale. Sat.	June 2, 8 am	Havel. Tue.	June 26, 11am
Trave. Tues.	June 5, 9 am	Kaiser (W.D.)	June 30, 2pm
Elbe. Sat.	June 9, 9 am	Trave. Tues.	July 3, 9 am
Spree. Tues.	June 12, noon	Saale. Sat.	July 7, 9 am
Aller. Sat.	June 16, 9 am	Spree. Tues.	July 10, noon
Lahn. Tues.	June 19, 9 am	Elbe. Sat.	July 14, 7 am

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.

Kaiser	May 26, 9 am	Fulda	July 21, 10 am
Werra	June 2, 9 am	Werra	Aug. 11, noon
Fulda	June 16, 9 am	Fulda	Aug. 25, noon
Werra	July 7, 4 pm	Werra	Sept. 15, 10 am

Cabin rates from $80 upward.
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THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, [illegible] tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS. 12 HRS. 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,500 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Columbia	May 24	Augusta Victoria	June 28
Augusta Victoria	May 31	Normannia	July 5
Normannia	June 7	Furst Bismarck	July 12
Furst Bismarck	June 14	Columbia	July 19
Columbia	June 21	Normannia	Aug. 2

Hamburg-American Line. Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

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TRAVELERS' CHEQUES
Anywhere in the world. Worth face value everywhere. Paid without personal identification.

VACATION EXCURSIONS TO EUROPE—"City of Rome," June 30, 31 days, $190; 45 days, $250.
S. S. "Werra," July 5, 59 days, $450.
S. S. "Fulda," June 16, 101 days, $750.
All expenses in fare paid. Lower rates by all lines. Send for program. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agts. (Est. 1844), 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.
WM. A. FLETCHER, G. W. A.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

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GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, & Manistee at *7 p. m.
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For Kewaunee and Ahnapee—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p. m.
For Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Manistique Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m. (Thursday boat does not call at Manistique.)
Office & docks foot Michigan-av. *Sunday excepted

GAZES' AMERICAN TOURS, ROUTES AND Rates, via Lake, River, and Rail, to all summer resorts; don't decide on any route before sending for program. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents (Estb. 1844), 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm
Ka.s Cy., St. Joe, & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	† 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	12:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des M., St. Joe and Kansas City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Sat. ‖Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm, *10:40 pm	* 7:15 am, *10:05 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 5:00 pm, ‡10:40 pm	*10:05 am, ‖ 7:15 am
Ashland and Iron towns	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	‡8:30 am	* 8:30 pm
Waukesha Ex	* 3:45 pm	[illegible]
Stevens Point Local	† 1:30 pm	† 2:30 pm
Waukesha Spl., Sundays only	8:30 am	8:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:05 am	† 6:02 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	* 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*10:20 pm	* 6:35 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:05 am	† 9:40 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:20 pm	* 6:20 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm, * 8:30 pm, *10:30 pm, *10:40 pm	† 2:15 am, * 8:15 am, * 9:30 am, * 7:20 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am, * 6:30 pm, *10:15 pm	¶8:00 am, * 9:30 am, * 9:35 pm
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	† 7:00 pm	¶8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am, * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm, * 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm, † 3:00 am, * 5:00 pm	† 1:15 pm, ¶7:35 am, *10:05 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am, * 8:00 pm	* 9:15 pm, * 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †8:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., †9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., †10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. §Sun only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y—City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am, * 6:30 pm, *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am, [illegible], * 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm, †10:35 pm	† 7:15 am, * 9:40 am
Dubuque	† 6:15 pm, †10:35 pm	* 9:40 am, * 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	†10:35 pm	[illegible]
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	* 6:15 pm, *10:35 pm	† 7:15 am, * 7:00 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	* 5:00 pm, †11:30 am, † 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am, * 5:40 pm, * 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Day Train	† 8:40 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Chicago and Cairo	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 8:40 am	† 9:50 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 7:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee Passenger	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:35 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:30 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	[illegible]
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	[illegible]
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	[illegible]
St. Jo, Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	*10:00 pm	[illegible]
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex.	‡10:10 pm	[illegible]
Peoria and Denver Night Ex.	‡10:10 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	* 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison streets. Ticket Offices at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Feb. 11, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Atlantic Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and M. W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:39 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	†12:35 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 9:32 am	† 5:57 pm

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

†Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	† 7:00 am
Fast New York Mail	† 8:00 am	† 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	†10:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Atlantic Express	† 3:10 pm	† 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	† 7:45 pm	† 7:35 am
New York Express	†11:30 pm	† 6:45 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:05 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 6:45 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 2:00 pm	9:35 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:33 pm	10:48 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	* 7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
North Judson Accommodation	† 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 7:45 pm	7:35 am

FOR THE SMALL GIRLS

DIAPHANOUS MATERIALS AND MANY RUFFLES THE RULE.

Pure White Muslin and Figured or Striped Lawns Are the Popular Fabrics for Little People—Red a Favored Color for Dresses and Jackets—The Craze for Lace and Ruffles Reaches the Small Boy, Whose Shirt Waists Are Elaborately Trimmed.

The little lady who rules the household from papa down to the newly acquired kitten, with a firm though chubby hand, is not forgotten by the designers who regulate the world of fashion.

The older girls have gowns that are miniature pictures of those their mammas are wearing, with blazers and blouses, revers, and lace trimmed yokes; but the very small girls, the babies who have not long been able to toddle along the streets without stubbing their tiny toes on the uneven pavement, are wearing the daintiest little frocks, that make them look like children even if some disagreeable people declare there are no children nowadays. The gowns for the most part are pure white, and the materials softest silk and sheerest muslin.

The favorite model has the short empire waist and the full plain skirt. A pretty dress of this style has tiny tucks for the sole decoration of the sheer muslin skirt. Short balloon puffs form the sleeves. They are unlined and the baby arm is visible beneath. A deep



SOME FROCKS FOR SMALL GIRLS.

collar of fine embroidery or lace falls over the front of the waist and shoulders. Just above the waist line the muslin is shirred with a band through which a ribbon is run. This may be of any delicate color, though pure white is preferred.

Another empire frock is of soft silk, with frilled sleeves and collar, close undersleeves, bouillonné from the wrist to the shoulder. There are three frills around the skirt.

A baby's gown of fine muslin is elaborately tucked and trimmed with lace and insertion. A sash and shoulder knots of rich bleu de ciel ribbon complete the costume.

A pretty walking pelisse for baby is of flowered muslin with frill embroidered capes, with which is worn a cream satin hood-bonnet adorned with baby ribbon and feathers.

An evening frock for an older girl is made of white silk veiled with lace. The full

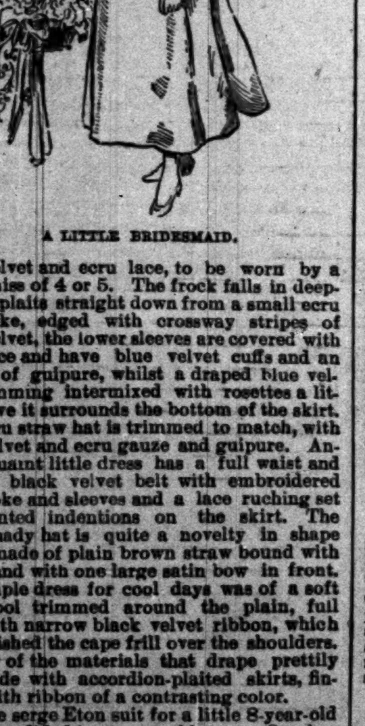


TO WEAR IN THE AFTERNOON.

bodice is gathered into the waist and across the bust with insertion. There is a full frill around the collar and over the sleeves, while a narrower one falls over the hands. Rosettes at the waist and shoulders add the finishing touch to a very chic little garment.

Red is at present a favored color for little girls' dresses and jackets. A red gown suitable for a girl from 6 to 9 years old is made with a square yoke of plaid, bordered in front and back, with a narrow black velvet bias fold. The circular epaulettes are made of black velvet. The bottom of the skirt is finished by a bias fold and the same garniture surmounts the cuffs of the balloon sleeves.

A charming color combination is shown in an elaborate dress of pink bengaline, dark



A LITTLE BRIDESMAID.

blue velvet and ecru lace, to be worn by a little miss of 4 or 5. The frock falls in deeply laid plaits straight down from a small ecru lace yoke, edged with crossway stripes of blue velvet, the lower sleeves are covered with ecru lace and have blue velvet cuffs and an edging of guipure, whilst a draped blue velvet trimming intermixed with rosettes a little above it surrounds the bottom of the skirt. The ecru straw hat is trimmed to match, with blue velvet and ecru gauze and guipure. Another quaint little dress has a full waist and narrow black velvet belt with embroidered tulle yoke and sleeves and a lace ruching set in pointed indentions on the skirt. The large shady hat is quite a novelty in shape and is made of plain brown straw bound with velvet and with one large satin bow in front.

A simple dress for cool days was of a soft blue wool trimmed around the plain, full skirt with narrow black velvet ribbon, which also finished the cape frill over the shoulders.

Many of the materials that drape prettily are made with accordion-plaited skirts, finished with ribbon of a contrasting color.

A blue serge Eton suit for a little 8-year-old can be modified by various blouses. One has a nautical effect, having a blouse of pale blue jean, ornamented in front with broad horizontal bands of white pique and narrow white braid. A collar and revers to match are buttoned on with buttons placed on the under arm seams, making it easy for careful mammas to keep their children sweet and clean.

Jackets for small girls follow closely the fashionable model of coats worn by their older sisters. They are made with deep collars and broad revers, double-breasted, though many of them are finished with a single row of buttons. The back is loose-fitting and held in place by a strap, at each end of which is a button of plain or carved white pearl. While shown in dark blue and pretty tans, the favorite color is bright red, made gayer by rows of white serpentine braid or heavy lace insertion.

The general preference, however, is for gowns made of sheer wash materials, of simple designs and dainty colors. A pretty dress for common wear was made of pink and white muslin, with round yoke of fine embroidery and tucks, finished with rows of pink and white feather-edge braid, and the inevitable deep ruffle outlining the yoke.

Even the small boy this season comes in for his full share of ruffles and furbelows. His most inexpensive shirt is ornamented by a jabot and flaring cuffs and fluted collars are frequently seen.

An up-to-date suit for a young man of 4 is made of brown and white striped gingham. The little skirt is kilt-plaited, with the exception of the front breadth, which is plain and outlined by a ruffle of embroidery. The short gingham jacket is worn over a blouse of fine white muslin, trimmed with a deep jabot of white embroidery. The large sailor collar and gauntlet cuffs are also of the embroidery. This design is used for suits of serge and flannel.

MAKE HER ROOM IRRESISTIBLE.

Is the Rule One Woman Gives as a Way to Keep a Girl.

There is no room in the house which should be more carefully planned than the servant's room, says a writer in the New York *World*. The guest chamber does not approach it in importance, for guests may come and guests may go and the household survive, but on the staying of the servant depends the family welfare. There that potentate must be wooed to remain by spreading all the attractions possible before her.

This does not mean that the Persian rug and the teakwood cabinet should be brought into her quarters. But it means that she should have a room flooded with sunshine and airy, for she is not at liberty to roam from one part of the house to another in search of these things. It means that she must have a room as cozy and homelike as possible, for that room is her home for the time being.

After sunlight and air neatness is the first requisite. A stained and varnished floor is better even than one covered with matting. A good sized, simple, but pretty rug should lie before her bureau, another in front of the washstand, and another—a larger one—beside the bed. All these may be easily shaken every few days, and at the same time will keep the floor from being cold.

The walls should not be a glaring white. Light colored dainty paper with a deep frieze and a picture molding need not be expensive, and will help give the room a cheerful appearance. Two or three good photographs framed in oak would not be much for the family to sacrifice to this apartment, and might be the means of keeping a good girl from being won away by unscrupulous housekeepers or a "follower." Holland shades and little hangings of dimity at the windows, a pretty bureau and washstand cover, a frilled splasher, and a dainty little cover for the sewing table will also be helps towards the same desirable end.

The bedstead should be of painted iron, and it should be provided with as comfortable mattresses and bedding as that of any other member of the family. A girl who has worked hard all day is very susceptible to the charms of a comfortable bed. The rest of the furniture may be of the lightest and cheapest sort of so-called oak. As long as it is not dilapidated and worn-looking it makes no difference how cheap it is. There should be a couple of straight backed chairs and a comfortable rocker. A big, pretty rug or Afghan which will protect her from taking cold if she lies down for a few minutes in the afternoon will win the average girl's heart completely.

Put up a shelf for some books, a couple of blossoming geraniums in the window, a safety lamp on the table, and see if powers and principalities can tempt the girl to leave.

Why He Was Unhappy.

The secret of child government is to put yourself in his place. The moment a parent can look at affairs from his child's outlook that moment reason, skill, and good effect enter his care of the child. It is the first impulse of the average parent to say "no" to any request on general principles, when perhaps only once out of ten times the "no" is really necessary.

The ease with which children are made happy is almost proverbial. The ease with which they are made unhappy is not so often appreciated. A little Hartford boy 9 years old, asked to make a list showing both sides of the matter, compiled the following:

Why I am happy. Because I have, 1, eyes; 2, ears; 3, mouth; 4, can snuff; 5, legs; 6, brains; 7, arms; 8, soldiers; 9, books; 10, I am not sick; 11, that we are rich; 12, house comfortable; 13, lessons; 14, good family.

Why I am unhappy. 1, sins; 2, have no bicycle; 3, no canary; 4, lost my knife; 5, have to write this horrid list; 6, no dog; 7, no lamb; 8, sleepless at early night; 9, I want a cap; 10, no ice cream; 11, no bananas; 12, no plums; 13, freckles; 14, friends away.—*New York Times.*

Likely to Prove Interesting.

Mary (Anderson) de Navarro has been writing her memoirs. The book begins with the earliest recollections of her childhood and ends with a frank statement of the distaste which, before she left the stage, she began to feel for the practice of the dramatic art. It is said that these reminiscences are to be published by the Harpers. Mrs. de Navarro's present delight is singing. It is reported that she has developed a splendid contralto voice, which is undergoing careful training. She cares nothing whatever for the theater nowadays—has, indeed, seen but one dramatic performance in four years.—*New York Tribune.*

Flower Luncheons.

It is becoming quite the thing at smart luncheons and dinners to arrange a center board surrounded by individual tables, these latter in the shape of clover leaves and each adorned with a differently colored flower. Before going to the dining-room the guests are presented with blooms similar to those upon the tables which they are to grace. Clover luncheons are more popular this spring than last. At pink and white functions the pretty field flowers figure largely. They are made up into great bunches, carelessly grouped, and are turned into moss-edged bowls, set about on mirrors that give the effect of tiny lakes dotted upon the delicate table napery.

Who Will Be the Next?

Joan of Arc, who is associated in the minds of many with Bastien Lepage's masterpiece, full of high thoughts and noble dreams, has not escaped the craze for a revival of old-time fancies which extends to names as well as things. The present pet in Paris is the "Maid of Orleans," and there are Jeanne d'Arc hats, Orleans shoes and gloves, and the heroic maiden's suit of armor has been represented in a toilet of gray silk trimmed with steel spangles.

Sure Preventive for Freckles.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the newspapers to the effect that the popular red parasol prevents freckles. By the peculiar property possessed by light transmitted through a red medium the parasol destroys, in a great measure, the actinic power of the sun's rays.

MAIDENS OF ATHENS.

FALL FAR SHORT OF BYRON'S FINE DESCRIPTION.

The Modern Women of Greece Have Greatly Degenerated in Style and Beauty or Else Their Foremothers Were Greatly Overrated—Lack of Conveniences at the Capital—A Beautiful Girl Arrayed in Bridal Garments Carried Through the Streets on an Open Bier.

There is always some one to stick pins in our illusions. One of these people has painted a picture of the modern maid of Athens, says a correspondent in the New York *Sun*, which would make men and gods—even broken-nosed, one-legged gods—weep.

In the country, says this rude destroyer of ideals, the women wear short, shapeless, tight skirts, reaching a little above the ankles, made of the same material as their rugs, with a handsome fringe of dirt, and a short white tunic made of coarse serge. Their hair is worn in a long pigtail, and to make it reach past the waist they plait in horsehair or black tow, and decorate it with cheap coins, beads, or coarse, bright cottons. Greek children are pretty, and so are the very young girls, but they step directly from childhood to womanhood and become greasy-skinned and overfed.

The women toil not, neither do they spin. They are as lazy as the men, and seem to have no higher idea of life than lying in the sun, defiling the soft air with garlic and drinking coffee or cold water. The food is a cross between German and Greek. The bread is black and underbaked, and the butter is churned from sheep's milk and never gets solid. The cow is not a milk purveyor in Athens, but a humble beast of toil.

A Grecian Breakfast.

Our breakfasts were served in our rooms and were severely simple. They consisted of green tea with sheep's milk, black bread, and the pure honey of Hymettus. The honey of Hymettus is not so delightful as it sounds. I suppose it has degenerated, but, at any rate, it is awful. The bees had evidently browsed among the strong-scented asphodels, with which the mountain is covered, and the result was not appetizing.

The Maid of Athens with whom I was most familiar was Bettina, our maid-of-all-work. Her dress consisted of the remains of her scanty country skirt and the discarded German jersey bodice which had formerly belonged to her portly mistress. Bettina was tall and lanky, and as wild as a goat. She pulled the ample fronts of her bodice tightly round her skinny chest until she made them meet again down the back. Her figure was too purely Greek to admit of stays. I presented her with an abandoned blue satin pair, but to my consternation she appeared to wait at table with them worn outside her jersey. Her hair was black, and she still wore it country fashion. In all probability her besetting sin (laziness) had prevented her unraveling the plaits of her early days. Poor Bettina! Her intentions were honest, but her tout ensemble was disturbing; her trodden-down slippers made a clitter-clatter as she induced them to go with her across the stony courtyard which divided the kitchen from the house. She spilt a whole army of plates and the ubiquitous mutton there one day. She had put her foot on the broad back of the friendly tortoise (who had had his home there for many years). Bettina certainly did not cry over spilt mutton; she threw up her lanky arms and laughed like a spirited hyena. "Kyria" (mistress) is all I have ever induced her to say, but this she repeated loud and often when I encouraged her to bring me some water, a thing she never thought necessary in one's bedroom.

Searching for a Bath.

My first morning in Athens I spent in searching for a bath. I did find one at last shaped like a gentleman's silk hat. I think it had been an ice pail; it was impossible to sit down in it. I thought it was very funny, but Bettina renewed her tragic laugh and shouted "Kyria." Kyria said she did not know how I was going to get hot water enough to fill it. Would I like to see the kitchen stove. They had no boiler. When I saw it I was amazed. There was this peaceful-looking woman keeping a boarding-house and her only means of cooking was a revelation. The stove, as it was called, was a large solid brick square, about six feet by six feet, with an outer crust of white tiles, and on the top here and there a small hole, as if a brick had been removed. These small holes were filled with hot ashes from a large bucket which stood near the stove. I learned to think of her more in pity than in anger when anything was more than usually undercooked.

By far the prettiest Greek maiden I ever saw was one dressed as a bride for her funeral. I was looking up the steep, uneven street from Galata to Pera, in Constantinople, and as I looked up a procession was coming down and going to cross the old bridge of boats over the Bosphorus to Phanar, which holds all that is most sacred to the Greek in Constantinople. There was a troop of little acolytes chanting mournfully as they stumbled down the ill-paved street; they were followed by some Greek clergy with long beards and flowing black gowns and tall, brimless hats. The bier came last, carried by the mourners. I was amazed. The corpse was quite uncovered, and it was a lovely young girl with clearly chiseled features and blue-black hair. She was dressed in a white satin bridal dress, with a heavy train which hung over the sides of the bier, and so displayed her dainty white slippers. There was an abundance of white orange blossoms, and the whole thing was grewsomely dramatic.

Cockroaches Took French Leave.

While in the Western Union office in Boston Edison, like a great many others on the night force, was bothered by the vast army of cockroaches that each night formed a hollow square, with the operators' lunch boxes on the inside. One night while Edison was waiting for Washington to start the newspaper special he conceived a plan to annihilate the whole cockroach horde. When he reported for duty the next night he was supplied with a quantity of tin foil and four or five yards of fine wire. Unrolling the tin foil and cutting two narrow ribbons from the long sheet, he stretched them around the table, taking care to keep them as near together as possible without touching, and fastening them into position with some very small tacks. Then he connected the ribbons of foil with two heavy batteries and awaited the result.

Chief operators and all were interested, and little work was done until the advance guard of the cockroach army put in an appearance. Now to complete the circuit and set this unique engine of death in operation it needed but a single cockroach to cross the deadline. A big fellow came up the post at the southeast corner of the room, and stopped for a moment. Then he brushed his nose with his forelegs and started. He reached the first ribbon in safety; but as soon as his forecreepers struck the opposite or parallel ribbon, over he went as dead as a free message. From that time till after lunch the check boys were kept busy brushing the dead insects to the floor. At midnight the cordon of defunct bugs around the table looked like a square made of an old rope.—*Donahoe's Magazine.*

All Due to the Shirt Waist.

The variety in style and texture of the dainty summer blouses and shirt waists is responsible for the buckle fad, which will prove a heavy drain on the ordinary pocketbook.

The silver buckles are most popular. They are long and narrow or round and much ornamented. Some are of filigree, while others are plain or oxidized. Buckles of black enamel inlaid with silver or gold are effective upon a delicately tinted ribbon belt.

The gold buckles are beautiful enough to warrant the price at which they are sold. Plain gold buckles have the owner's monogram engraved upon them.

Among the newest silver buckles are those inlaid with pale blue enamel. Delicate buckles of tortoise shell are also seen this year, inlaid with gold or enamel. The buckles which adorn the tennis belt are sure, somewhere, to show a racket.

A new buckle to be worn with a yachting gown is of Roman gold shaped like an anchor, with bronzed cords coiled about it.

A dainty buckle attached to a white ribbon belt was formed of a wreath of blue enamel forget-me-nots.

Etiquette of the Hand.

A lady never extends her hand to a man whose acquaintance she is making. She may or may not shake hands with a lady who is introduced, but she must not give her hand to a strange man. A low bow is the elegant form of salutation. A cultivated woman will not shake hands with any man, no matter how long she is acquainted with him, unless she respects and admires him. A gentleman never extends his hand to a lady first. To do so would be presumptuous and subject him to a snubbing. A man shows his breeding the way he eats his dinner; a woman shows her breeding the way she receives people.

SHE IS A DIAGRAM DRAFTSWOMAN.

Miss Edith Lanchester Finds a New Field for Women in This Branch of Drawing.

Here is another woman who has found that an unusual occupation pays. Her name is Edith Lanchester and she comes of an artistic



MISS EDITH LANCHESTER.

English family, having one sister who is an artist and a brother an architect. She is a diagram draftswoman and is said to have learned scarcely anything but drawing in her early childhood. As she grew older, however, she went through the usual educational course, attended classes at the Birkbeck, and finally prepared to become a teacher at the Maria Grey College. For some time Miss Lanchester has been occupied with private coaching, but she has found time also to draw a considerable number of diagrams for lecturers on scientific subjects, especially anatomy.

Finding that there is a good and increasing demand for diagrams Miss Lanchester has been encouraged to give more of her attention to this branch of drawing, and to make it her chief concern. Diagrams for exhibition before a small number of students she paints and finishes in a most careful manner, but she executes her work on a much larger and more striking scale for the use of popular audiences. She finds that among schools especially maps and other drawings outlined in paint on black oilcloth are in favor, as the pupils can fill in the details in chalk, which can be immediately effaced. She has not yet undertaken the making of diagrams for scientific books, but as she has a knowledge of microscopic work she might turn her attention in this direction should occasion arise. At present there is only one other woman who has taken up this appropriate but hitherto unpractical work.

FASHIONABLE JACKET FOR OUTING.

Pretty Model Suitable to Wear with Soft Silks or Severe Tailor-Made Gowns.

This jaunty little coat will add to the dignity of the short maiden, or give an added grace to the long curves of her more stately



AN OUTING COAT.

sister. It is of pale drab superfine cloth, having strapped seams and edges. The deep collar is cut up in the center of the back to two long V-shaped points. The revers are fastened back with mother of pearl buttons and are lined bright poppy-colored brocade.

HER WORSHIP RULES THE ROOST.

The Woman Mayor of a New Zealand Town Calls Down Unruly Councilors.

Melbourne *Argus:* Mrs. Yates, the "Mayor" of Onehunga, in New Zealand, is troubled, apparently, with one or two unruly Councilors, and has some difficulty in keeping her team in order. At a recent meeting, reported in the New Zealand *Herald*, the proceedings are described as "lively." The question under discussion was an outbreak of typhoid fever in the borough. At an early stage in the discussion Mr. Tapp expressed the opinion that certain correspondence had been kept back.

The Mayor with much firmness said: "I insist upon an apology from you, Mr. Tapp, for making that remark, and shall adopt a similar course with any other councilor so expressing himself."

Mr. Tapp denied accusing her worship of suppressing correspondence. He must have been misunderstood.

The Mayor—I won't allow any councilor to insinuate that I have kept back correspondence.

Mr. Tapp—You quite misunderstood me, Mrs. Mayor.

Afterward Mr. Tapp insisted upon speaking when he was ruled out of order. The Mayor said: "I am the person to dictate, not you."

Mr. Tapp—Oh! no you're not.

The Mayor—Don't answer me back.

Mr. Jackson, having moved a resolution, entered into a lengthy dissertation on sanitary matters in general. As Mrs. Yates has made a regulation that the mover of a resolution shall be allowed only five minutes to introduce it, she drew attention to the fact that Mr. Jackson had spoken seven minutes. Mr. Jackson laughed and said the Council had no power to make such an absurd regulation, and in any case it did not apply to any one replying. He would insist upon his right of saying what he had to say, and did not intend being talked down.

The Mayor—Mr. Jackson, are you defying my ruling?

Mr. Jackson—Yes, in this matter.

The Mayor—Then I order you down.

Mr. Jackson said he would not be gagged.

The Mayor—Then I rule you out of order, and if you don't obey we might as well dissolve.

Mr. Jackson—Well, I shall certainly not obey you. You yourself have wasted most of the seven minutes and must not interrupt me.

The Mayor—You have rambled away from the subject.

Mr. Jackson—If I did you forced me.

At this point the bickering ceased and the business proceeded in quietness.

George Sand Seldom Wore Gloves.

The hands of George Sand, the great French woman, were seldom idle for any length of time They were much too busy in transmitting her rare logic to the world of women. When not writing she was performing some office of the household she adorned or perfecting herself in some of the arts, being a skillful painter, a talented pianist, and a sculptor of no mean ability. In all her life, after she had "grown up," she never wore out more than a dozen pairs of gloves. One of Mme. Sand's friends asked her why she did not wear gloves more than she did. "My hands are never idle long enough," replied the great novelist, "and if they were I should not think of spoiling their appearance by wearing gloves. I only wear gloves when a special engagement requires it."

New Way to Serve Steak.

A novel luncheon dish is given in the *Household:*

Take a porterhouse steak, which should be cut two inches thick and well trimmed of bone and fat, and put it on the broiler. Broil quickly over a hot fire and place it on a hot platter, spreading both sides of it with the following mixture: A tablespoonful of melted butter, a half tablespoonful of salt, and a half tablespoonful of white pepper. On top of the steak lay three plantains, which have been fried in butter. The plantains are the red bananas. Over this pour a half pint of bechamel sauce, and over the whole sprinkle a tablespoonful of grated horseradish. This will be found a delicious dish for a luncheon party. It has the advantage of novelty.

AT SIX CENTS A DAY.

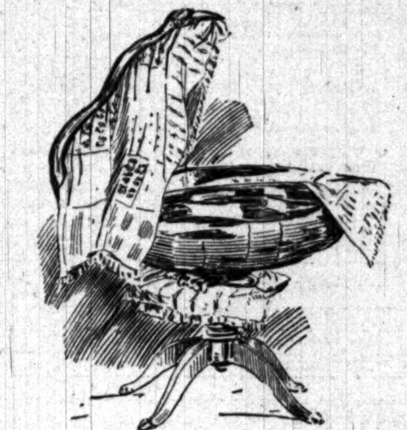
HANDIWORK OF WOMEN WAGE-EARNERS AT THE AZORES.

Quaint and Curious Designs of Pottery and Lovely Embroidery That Show Love of Color and Artistic Feeling—Lace as Fine as a Cobweb the Work of Primitive Peasant Women Whom Modern Ideas Have Failed to Affect—Love-Making According to Precedent.

London women devoted to charity found a new and effectual way to lure money from the purses of visitors who had become weary of the ordinary bazaar at the recent sale of curiosities collected by a Londoner during a long residence at the Azores.

Examples of every species of native handicraft were shown at this sale, in many of which could readily be traced the Portuguese love of color and purely artistic instinct, as well as the patience and delicacy of touch which are among the moral and physical characteristics of the primitive people of the Azores. Even the rough earthenware manufactured by them for everyday domestic use possesses either a certain grace or a marked grotesqueness of form, showing a love of beauty or of quaintness in the peasants seeking expression in work that lies nearest at hand.

There were many lovely forms in terra-cotta: an odd, gourd-shaped ewer, with two spouts; one of Etruscan form with gracefully curved handles, and a globular vase or primitive money box. A blue and drab tile with a

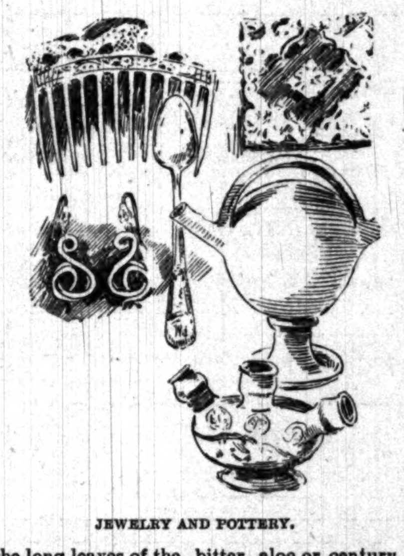


"SWAN" CRADLE FROM THE AZORES.

florid pattern, boldly executed, was very effective, and there was a quaint triple flower-tube also made in blue and drab pottery.

The needlework exhibited was peculiarly fine, and extremely interesting as the dainty work of patient peasants, and it was manifestly guiltless of the "immorality of haste," which Mr. Hubert Herkomer so much deplores. The linen, specimens of which were shown, is homegrown and homespun, the wool cleaned and dyed in the cottages of the peasants, the weaving being done on hand looms, and the exquisite lace is of fairylike delicacy, made by otherwise uncultured women. The "crivo," or drawn linen work, embroidered, is marvelously fine, and affords an unmistakable proof of that exquisite patience which was once held to be one of the most womanly of all the virtues. The amount of painstaking labor put upon table linen is something wonderful. A tablecloth and twelve napkins made to order occupied two women constantly every day for seven months. Of course, it was an unusually elaborate set. The tablecloth was fine white linen, around the edges of which was a double row of delicate and intricate "crivo" work, the outer row being 5½ inches wide and the inner 2½ inches, with a fringe 4½ inches deep, the napkins being decorated to correspond.

Among the novel articles shown were a quilt worked in alternate oblong patches of bright colors, and queer caps for children of the "brewer's" shape, woven on hand-looms, and the latter, being made of bright colored wools and at least a foot in length, had a very odd and primitive effect. Curtains of coarse blue and white linen were prettily embroidered in conventional patterns with yellow silk, but the greatest novelties and distinctive native productions in the collection were two original and unique forms of lace. One was a black silk net veiling, upon which dainty patterns were worked in pale gold gleaming straw with charming effect, the straw being woven in by some secret method known to comparatively few of the native women, and the other was a cobweb lace, made with infinite delicacy from the fiber of



JEWELRY AND POTTERY.

the long leaves of the bitter aloe or century plant, which grows abundantly on the islands. It is only the coarser lace that is made from the native fiber, as it is black outside and white inside, so cannot be split. The finer lace is made from the fiber brought from Spain and the interior of Portugal, which is of a yellowish color and by far the best material. The fibers are first drawn from the leaves singly by hand and are then submitted to a variety of processes. The fibers when first taken from the plant are about the size of No. 40 spool thread, but are split much finer by the workers, who also polish them to a sparkling brilliancy with ivory tools. The work requires the utmost skill and very few of those who are instructed and practiced in the art from childhood ever acquire any marked proficiency. Nearly all the lacemakers live in the little Village of Praia. They belong to the lower classes, but are superior in intelligence and ability to the peasants engaged in other occupations, the greater number being able to read and write, an exceptional accomplishment among the natives.

In spite of the extravagant sums the Fayal lace brought in Paris years ago when first introduced, the price of the lace at the islands is very low, a lovely shawl bringing but $5 or $6, and small bits of lace may be had from 16 cents to $1.50. Women earn at lacemaking and embroidery from five to 10 cents a day, the deftest fingers rarely making over that sum. But this is not so bad as it seems. Living is very cheap and all kinds of fruit grow plentifully. Frost is unknown, and the temperature is even and pleasant. The women are not troubled about style, but dress in the quaint fashion of their ancestors, while the children are often hampered with no garments at all. Many of the houses are unfloored and have not even a table or chair. The women sit on rugs of native linen spread flat upon the floor. Whether it is due to the salubrious climate or the abstemious diet it would be difficult to say, but travelers report that women of 30 with several children are as fresh looking as women of 20 elsewhere, which of course is compensation for other luxuries denied them.

The marriage customs are similar to those of the Spanish peninsula. The lover maneuvers considerably at first to judge of the feelings of his choice, by looks or signs, a bold billetdoux, or a trusty servant, who acts as a go-between. There may sometimes follow a stolen interview, but permission to visit his lady-love is not granted until he has asked her hand of her parents. Submission to her husband is early instilled in the maidens of the Azores, and their lords and masters are never importuned for an unnecessary bit of finery. A day laborer earning $1.50 a week supported a family of a wife and three children on $1 a week, leaving the balance with his employer until enough had been saved to purchase a house.

GOOD WORK BY A ROYAL ARTIST.

Princess Victoria Shows Considerable Talent in Her Flower Studies.

So closely associated is the word Princess with one's early traditions of fairyland that when one is quite grown up a little of the glamour remains. Princess Victoria of



FLOWER STUDY BY THE PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Schleswig-Holstein, to give her her full title, like most English girls knows how to paint. Some of her studies of flowers are really artistic and painted in a manner that shows marked freshness and vigor of style.

WIDOWS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington the Haven Par Excellence for Divorced People.

Washington *News:* The funny writers will have to revise their jokes if the figures of the Census Office are correct. There is a good deal of danger that the District of Columbia will soon be pointed at throughout the country and cartooned in the comic papers as the haven par excellence for divorced people. For it is a fact that the figures of the latest census bulletin given to the public show that Washington City has more people in it per capita who have been through the divorce court than has Chicago, that bustling metropolis of the West, which has a world-wide reputation for the cheapness and dispatch with which the lawyers can rend asunder the bonds of matrimony that were supposed to be eternal when they were riveted at the altar.

The figures that are reputed not to lie are these: Chicago, with a population of 1,099,850, has 1,640 men and women in its limits who have been unmarried—that is, one divorced person to every 670 of the population. The District of Columbia, with a population of 230,392, has 460—146 men and 314 women—divorced people, or one in every 501 of the inhabitants. So the district carries off the laurels. Still, throughout the United States, there is one divorced person for every 520 of population. But while this is a startling statement, there are a number of other communities that surpass the District in this respect. The little Puritanical State of Vermont, for instance, with a population of 376,530 has 1,260 people who had to seek legal separation in order to keep peace in the family. Virginia evidently has a climate better adapted to domestic peace than has the District, for while it has seven times the number of inhabitants, it contains slightly less than four times as many divorced couples than does the capital. Maryland shows up still more staid, for its population is four and a half as large as that of the District, though it has less than twice the number of divorced people as has the latter.

There is another peculiar thing about the District—its percentage of married people is less than that which prevails throughout the country. Taking the United States at large and nearly 36 per cent of the inhabitants are married. In the District less than 33 per cent have ventured upon wedlock. But more alarming than any of these figures is the presence of widows in the District. There are actually 13,929 widows here—dashing or otherwise—or one for every 16⅔ of the population. This figure appears to be very large when it is considered that throughout the United States the number of both men and women who have lost their partners in life do not number more than one to every twenty-one of the inhabitants. Yet in the District the widows alone move around in society at the ratio of one to sixteen and one-half.

An interesting study is brought up in the effort to discover why it is that the District has more than its share of divorced people, widows and unmarried inhabitants. It is answered very easily by the simple fact that one-half of the employés of the government are women. There are great numbers of widows of soldiers who were killed in the war who have sought this city and been successful in securing lucrative government appointments. Then there are thousands of young ladies who get places in the departments and conclude that it is better to hold them than to give their hearts to some fellow whose salary in their estimation is not more than enough to support themselves. The divorced people get there in pretty much the same way. Women shorn of the protection and support of their erstwhile husbands have tried their fortunes in the capital and in many instances been able to secure desks in the government workshops.

The Evolution of Style.

It is really a curious study to observe how fashions in raiment gradually shape themselves from what has preceded them. The change is seldom sudden or violent. We do not jump, for instance, from the tight-fitting coat sleeve to the immense balloon structure. We do not go from plain, full skirts back to the bouffant effects of drapery with no intermediary stages. But, as the slang phrase has it, "we get there just the same," and we are well on the way to this last named consummation already. The first stage was the trimming put on in rows high up on the skirt; now come peplus and double skirts, and even panniers, all of which are scarcely straws so much as whole waving fields of grain to show which way the wind of fashion blows.

Memorial to Jenny Lind.

The memorial recently unveiled in the Poet's Corner in Westminster Abbey to the famous singer, Jenny Lind, is a striking medallion portrait profile carried out in marble by the late Mr. Birch, R. A. Encircling the medallion is the inscription: "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," which air of Handel's was the favorite of the diva. A lyre, with date of the singer's birth and death, supports the whole. A large gathering was present at the ceremony of unveiling, including Mr. Goldschmidt, the husband of Jenny Lind, with his sons, daughter, and grandchildren, with many distinguished persons of the social and musical world.—*New York Times.*

Dressing the Neck.

The stock collar and the stiff linen collar which so many women affect, although quite unbecoming in some cases, yet are ruinous to the beauty of the neck. Low collars of soft frills and stand-up ruffles or pleats, which stand off as well as up, instead of hugging the neck so closely as to exclude all air and interfere with the free circulation, are greatly to be preferred if a woman wishes to preserve her neck fair, smooth, and shapely. A neck trimming can be worn high without being made close fitting.

The Typewriter in Greek.

A woman in Cambridge, Eng., who has built up a successful business in typewriting has obtained a machine fitted with the Greek alphabet and mathematical signs so she can utilize it for the benefit of mathematical and classical scholars. The future of the typist looks complicated if she must acquire a knowledge of all languages before beginning her career.

An Independent Girl.

In a large girls' boarding school one of the students has recently hung up on her door, "I darn stockings neatly for five cents a pair." Not only is this very moderate in its demand, but it shows a spirit that is bound to succeed in this world. A young woman who will thus help herself deserves all the help that others can give her, and doubtless will receive it.

Concerning Red.

It is a great mistake for most women to wear red in any shade. If there is any color in the face, the least bit of red near it will bring out a dreadful brick shade in the complexion that is most ugly. Those who are excessively pale, on the contrary, will find vivid scarlet will make very snow queens of them. It should be adopted in profusion by the pallid and them alone.

VERSES OF THE DAY.

What One Boy Thinks.

A stitch is always dropping in the everlasting knitting,
And the needles that I threaded, no, you couldn't count today;
And I've hunted for the glasses till I thought my head was splitting,
When there upon her forehead as calm as clocks they lay.

I've read to her till I was hoarse, the Psalms and the Epistles,
When the other boys were burning tar-barrels down the street;
And I've staid and learned my verses when I heard their willow whistles,
And I've staid and said my chapter with fire in both my feet.

And I've had to walk beside her—when she went to evening meeting,
When I wanted to be racing, to be kicking, to be off;
And I've waited while she gave the folks a word or two of greeting,
First on one foot and the other, and 'most strangled with a cough.

"You can talk of Young America," I say, "till you are scarlet,
It's Old America that has the inside of the track!"
Then she raps me with her thimble and calls me a young varlet,
And then she looks so woebegone I have to take it back.

But! There always is a peppermint or a penny in her pocket.
There never was a pocket that was half so big and deep—
And she lets the candle in my room burn 'way down to the socket,
While she stews and putters round about till I am sound asleep.

There's always somebody at home when every one is scattering;
She spreads the jam upon your bread in a way to make you grow;
She always takes a fellow's side when every one is battering;
And when I tear my jacket, I know just where to go!

And when I've been in swimming after father said I shouldn't,
And mother had her slipper off according to the rule,
It sounds as sweet as silver, the voice that says "I wouldn't";
The boy that won't go swimming such a day would be a fool!"

Sometimes there's something in her voice as if she gave a blessing,
And I look at her a moment and I keep still as a mouse—
And who she is by this time there is no need of guessing;
For there's nothing like a grandmother to have about the house.
—*Harriet Prescott Spofford.*

The Trout Brook.

The airs that blew from the brink of day
Were fresh and wet with the breath of May,
I heard the babble of brown brooks falling,
And the goldenwings in the woodside calling.

Big drops hung from the sparkling eaves;
And through the screen of the thin young leaves
A glint of ripples, a whirl of foam,
Lured and beckoned me out from home.

My feet grew eager, my eyes grew wide,
And I was off by the brown brook's side,
Down in the swamp bottom, cool and dim,
I cut me an alder sapling limb.

With nimble fingers I tied my line,
Clear as a sunbeam, strong and fine,
My fly was a tiny glittering thing,
With tinseled body and partridge wing.

With noiseless steps I threaded the wood,
Glad of the sun-pierced solitude.
Chattered the kingfisher, fierce and shy,
As like a shadow I drifted by.

Lurked in their watery lairs the trout,
But, silver and scarlet, I lured them out.
Wary were they, but warier still
My cunning wrist and my cast of skill.

I whipped the red pools under the beeches;
I whipped the yellow and dancing reaches,
The purple eddy, smooth like oil,
And the tail of the rapid yielded spoil.

So all day long till the day was done
I followed the stream, I followed the sun.
Then homeward over the ridge I went,
The wandering heart of me well content.
—*Charles G. D. Roberts in Harper's Weekly.*

Woman's Wiles.

A sailor landed on a cannibal isle,
In the far-off Southern sea,
And he said to himself, with a snicker and a smile,
"I'm glad that the Boweree

Was where I was born and where I was raised,
For these niggers are up to snuff,
And they won't eat me, either boiled or braised,
For they know that I'm too tough."

So up the shore, with a confident air,
He went, those folks to meet,
And they sized him up right then and there,
As much too tough to eat.

Then the old King's daughter, up spake she,
In the tongue of her native land,
And said, "Dear pa, you'd better let me
Take this tough young man in hand."

So around Jack's neck her arms she flung,
And cooed like a springtime dove,
And the sailorman who, though tough, was young,
Soon found himself much in love.

O, alack and alas for woman's wiles,
For he saw not her aim,
And under the influence of her smiles,
Quite tender he became.

So they cooked him up in the highest art,
Down there on the sea-washed shore,
And the maiden, of course, received the heart,
Which the same he had given her before.
—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Going Home.

Out of the chill and the shadow,
Into the thrill and the shine;
Out of the death and the famine
Into the fullness divine.
Up from the strife and the battle
(Oft with the shameful defeat)
Up to the palm and the laurel,
O, but the rest will be sweet!

Leaving the cloud and the tempest,
Reaching the balm and the cheer,
Finding the end of our sorrow,
Finding the end of our fear,
Seeing the face of the Master
Yearned for in "distance and dream,"
O for that rapture of gladness!
O for that vision supreme!

Meeting the dear ones departed,
Knowing them, clasping their hands,
All the beloved and true-hearted,
There in the fairest of lands!
Sin evermore left behind us,
Pain nevermore to distress;
Changing the moan for the music,
Living the Savior to bless.

Why should we care for the dying
That is but springing to light?
Why should we shrink from the struggle,
Pale at the swift-closing strife?
Since it is only behind us,
Scarcely a step and a breath,
All that dear home of the living,
Guarded by what we call death!

There we shall learn the sweet meanings
Hidden today from our eyes,
There we shall waken like children
Joyous at gift and surprise.
Come then, dear Lord, in the gloaming,
Or when the dawning is gray!
Take us to dwell in thy presence—
Only thyself lead the way.

Out of the chill and the shadow
Into the thrill and the shine;
Out of the death and the famine
Into the fullness divine;
Out of the sigh and the silence
Into the deep-swelling song!
Out of the exile and bondage
Into the home gathered throng.
—*Margaret E. Sangster.*

Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep.

The fire upon the hearth is low,
And there is stillness everywhere;
Like troubled spirits, here and there
The firelight shadows fluttering go.
And as the shadows round me creep,
A childish treble breaks the gloom,
And softly from a farther room
Comes: "Now I lay me down to sleep."

And, somehow, with that little prayer
And that sweet treble in my ears,
My thought goes back to distant years
And lingers with a dear one there;
And, as I hear the child's amen,
My mother's faith comes back to me,
Couched at her side I seem to be,
And mother holds my hands again.

O! for an hour in that dear place!
O! for the peace of that dear time!
O! for that childish trust sublime!
O! for a glimpse of mother's face!
Yet, as the shadows round me creep,
I do not seem to be alone—
Sweet magic of that treble tone—
And "now I lay me down to sleep."
—*Eugene Field in Chicago News.*

Decoration Day.

The uses of adversity are sweet;
Red war, the hate of kinsmen is forgot:
Beneath bland skies a nation stays her feet
To laud the hero, grace his sleeping spot;
For every drop of blood old swords have let,
The rose, the lily, and the violet.
—*Richard Burton in Harper's Magazine.*